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R. Winslow

The American Guide

THE LAKE STATES

THE PLAINS STATES

EDITED BY
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THE LAKE STATES

OHIO — ILLINOIS — INDIANA

MICHIGAN — WISCONSIN — MINNESOTA

Under the Ordinance of 1787, the country around the Great Ls., north & west of the Ohio R., was organized as the Northwest Territory of the new United States; & eventually it was divided into the states of Ohio (1803), Indiana (1816), Illinois (1818), Michigan (1837), Wisconsin (1848) & Minnesota (1858). These six lake states are part of the "valley of democracy" in which the pioneers saw a chance to "better their condition" on the vast fertile prairies, & where, at first, the menace of Indian savagery & the hazards of wilderness living made for equality & close-knit human relations. The Ohio country became a testing ground for the declared ideals of the new democracy.

In the present century, the lake states are a vital part of the Middle West, the place, as John Gunther describes it, where "industry & agriculture both reach their highest American development & coalesce." Commercial & financial interests link them with the Atlantic seaboard, while for ancestry they look both South & East, a great proportion looking East beyond Ellis Island. (Henry Ford, whose impact here was immeasurable, was the son of an Irish immigrant father & a Pennsylvania Dutch mother.)

The area is a geographic unit, bordered on the north by Canada, Lake Superior & Lake Huron & separated south & west from the rest of the country by the Mississippi & Ohio rivers. Ohio is bordered on the east by West Virginia & Pennsylvania, & the Red River, for a considerable distance, separates Wisconsin from the Dakotas. In Minnesota alone there are 10,000 inland lakes, 7,000 in Wisconsin, more than 6,000 in Michigan, & each of the southerly states has its attractive lake districts. Three great river systems originate in Minnesota: the Red River, flowing north to Hudson Bay; the Minnesota & St. Croix, which join the Mississippi; & the St. Louis, a part of the St. Lawrence system by way of the Great Lakes. Illinois shares seven distinct basins, including the Lake Michigan basin, the important Inland Waterway along the Illinois, the Wabash, the Mississippi, the Ohio, the Rock & the Kaskaskia. An important factor in Michigan's great lumbering industry were its glacier-made rivers, including the famous Saginaw, shortest river in the state, with the largest basin. The Detroit, broadest Michigan river, & the St. Clair, at Port Huron, are arched by international bridges to Windsor & Sarnia, Ontario.

The altitude throughout is generally low, ranging from the lowest point at Cairo, Ill. (279' above sea level) to the Porcupine Mountains at the west end of Michigan's Upper Peninsula (2,023'). Upper Minnesota, Wisconsin & Michigan reach altitudes between 1,600' & 2,000', but the southern part of these states is rolling, highly arable land suited to farms & pastures. Most of Indiana is level or gently rolling except in the south, where are the lovely Brown County hills. Ohio is more varied, with its central plain bordered on the east by the rugged foothills of the Alleghenies & on the south by fairly high & broken terrain. Illinois, preeminently the Prairie State, nevertheless has an unglaciated northwest corner & a projection of the Ozark range (reaching 1,000') in the south.

The climate varies widely. Minnesota extends into a more northerly latitude than Maine, & Cairo, Ill., is farther south than Richmond, Va. In the main, however, the lake states have hot summers & cold winters, brief springtimes & long colorful autumns. Abundant snowfall in the north makes this excellent skiing & winter sports country, with many a snowbound village along the highways in the long winters.

The states are all fairly symmetrical in shape except Michigan, whose two peninsulars are separated by the Straits of Mackinac. The Lower Peninsula resembles a mitten with a well-defined thumb & ragged top, while the Upper has been compared to the Indians' "Great Hare" leaping the lakes. Isle Royale, in Lake Superior about 50^m off the mainland of Michigan, is the largest of the lake islands. Best known among the smaller islands are those in L. Erie, including Put-in-Bay; in Lake Huron, historic Mackinac Island & the jewel-like Les Cheneaux; & in Lake Michigan, the Beaver Island archipelago.

A striking feature of this region is the distribution of population. Minnesota & Michigan have the largest primitive areas in national & state forests of any states east of the Mississippi, but wilderness gives way farther south to one of the most populous areas in the country. More than three-fifths of Ohio's population is urban. Thirteen of the fifty largest centers in the U.S. are in the lake states, including Chicago, Detroit & Cleveland. Illinois & Ohio, in state population, rank just below New York & Pennsylvania. Duluth-Superior & Toledo, the leading lakeports, are surpassed only by New York, among all U.S. ports, in amount of tonnage shipped.

In few regions has geologic history played so large a part in human affairs, & in few other places is this history so clearly visible as it is around Lake Superior. Here the untrained eye can see the progressive architecture of the earth, beginning with exposures of the granite core of the planet, inactive for more than a million years. (One such exposure is at Jasper Peak, Minn.; others occur in Michigan's Upper Peninsula & in Wisconsin.) Through eons of mountain building, volcanic action & inundation by prehistoric seas, the richest iron & copper deposits in the world were laid down around Lake Superior. Highlands of Alpine height once loomed over & around what is now the lake's basin. Molten rock was gradually erupted, & the sinking highland became a rocky bowl, to be filled later by retreating glaciers with clear icy water.

Immense ice sheets, coming late in geologic time, advanced & retreated over the lake states, forming the Great Lakes (the world's largest body of fresh water) & creating the attractive contours & thousands of inland lakes & rivers that make this region one of the great vacation areas of the country. The glaciers also were largely responsible for the dense forest coverage & fertile prairies. This combination of immense natural resources & magnificent waterways made inevitable the later history of commercial development & industrialization.

Early man found the region well suited to his needs, & scattered throughout are some of the finest existing works of the prehistoric moundbuilders. Here occur the notable effigy mounds, particularly in Wisconsin & Ohio. The finding of a fossil skeleton of a young girl (later known as "Minnesota Man") indicates even earlier occupation, perhaps some twenty thousand years ago.

In historic times, one of the largest Indian settlements in the United States area was found in the region around the "Soo" in Michigan & Canada. The white man encountered Indians on all the great waterways, & the earliest settlements were around Christian missions. Illinois, Indiana & Ohio made a thorough job of dispossession, & only in Minnesota is there now any sizable Indian group (more than 30,000). There are scattered settlements in Michigan & Wisconsin, & in the general population are many descendants of full-blooded & French-Indian ancestors.

Unless it is true that Norsemen, in 1362, left their record on the Kensington Rune Stone (see Minnesota), the first recorded white man in the region, so far as is known, was Etienne Brulé, who came to Georgian Bay on Lake Huron c.1612 & guided Le Caron, one of Champlain's four Recollet friars, into the western wilderness. In 1615 Champlain, accompanied by Brulé, looked upon Lake Huron, the "Mer Douce." Jean Nicolet, in 1634, crossed the Straits of Mackinac & entered Wisconsin country, the first European to appear in the Mississippi valley.

After him came the "coureurs de bois" to push the profitable fur trade for Louis XIV, King of France. By this time Jesuit fathers had replaced the Gray Friars who had originally invited the "Black Gowns" to share their wilderness labors. The Recollet fathers were no longer permitted at the mission in Quebec. Radisson & Grosseilliers left a record (1660) of their voyage from the meeting place of three great lakes, then across Lake Superior & into Minnesota country. The Jesuits had preached to the Ojibway at the Soo in 1641, & here Père Jacques Marquette, in 1668, founded the first permanent white settlement in the Northwest.

On a fine June morning in 1671, St. Luson, in an elaborate ceremony before

assembled Indians, took formal possession of the Soo & Lakes Huron & Superior in the name of his "most redoubtable monarch." In 1671, also, Marquette established a mission at Michilimackinac (at present St. Ignace), around which developed one of the most important fur-trading posts. Two years later, Marquette, with the fur trader, Louis Joliet, explored the Mississippi to the mouth of the Arkansas River & entered the country of the agreeable Illinois Indians.

Fired by the imagination of the greatest of the French explorers, Sieur de La Salle, Louis XIV envisaged a rich empire in New France, & his Governor in Canada, Comte de Frontenac, backed La Salle's expeditions into Illinois country & down the Mississippi. Cahokia (in Illinois) was founded by French fur traders in 1699, the first permanent white settlement in the Mississippi valley. (The anniversary was celebrated there in May, 1949.) Detroit was founded by Cadillac in 1701. Soon a chain of French trading posts linked Quebec with the Great Lakes & Louisiana, named by La Salle, & around the posts the Jesuits "ruled savage hordes with a mild, parental sway" (Parkman). The French people were not eager to immigrate, the Huguenots were not permitted in New France, & the settlements consequently were never very large. The fur trade was the dominant interest, but many "ribbon" farms stretched away from the riverfronts, & life in the French villages was comfortable & gay.

In 1749 Céleron de Blainville (sometimes written Bienville) made his grandiose voyage on the Ohio River, stopping to plant a lead plate at each established landing, thus officially claiming for France the lush Ohio country. This gesture helped to precipitate the French & Indian War, an integral part of the struggle for empire waged between the British & French until 1815. By the Treaty of Paris, 1763, the French ceded New France to the British.

With the end of the French empire in America, the English colonists began to move westward toward a new frontier, although the British Government forbade private purchase of western lands & the granting of patents or warranting of surveys by the colonies. The burden of expense involved in enforcing imperial rule over this vast territory inevitably led to extra taxation & increased the tension between colonies & mother country.

The Ohio Land Company had been formed in Virginia, & at the beginning of the Revolution frontiersmen had pushed into Kentucky country. They were constantly menaced by hostile Indians, the allies of the British. George Rogers Clark's heroic & successful campaign gained the Northwest Territory for the patriots, giving the new nation a basis for claiming the area. While Washington faced the British in the East, Clark, with his Kentucky Big Knives, took the key posts of Kaskaskia & Vincennes & dreamed of an attack on Detroit. The British moved their fort at the Straits in Michigan to Mackinac Island, & even after the Treaty of Paris (1783), they held their northern posts, with the aid of Indian allies. However, in August, 1794, Gen Anthony Wayne won the Battle of Fallen Timbers (Ohio) & in 1796 raised the U.S. flag in Detroit.

The Ordinance of 1787, under which the Northwest Territory was organized, had profound & far-reaching effects. It forbade slavery & enfranchised all men who fulfilled age, residence & land-ownership requirements. The Ordinance also allowed for purchases of large tracts of land by organizations such as the new Ohio Company, founded by Rev. Manasseh Cutler & a group of Massachusetts veterans. All land grants contained the "section sixteen" allotment set aside to aid public schools. Several of the original states claimed western lands, but these claims were relinquished to the Federal Government, with certain reservations: The Virginia Military Reserve & the Connecticut Western Reserve were granted by these states to their citizens who had suffered losses during the Revolution.

The Ohio Company's first settlers, led by Gen. Rufus Putnam, finished their long journey from Ipswich, Mass., in the spring of 1788 & founded Marietta, on the Ohio River. The seat of government for the Territory was established here in 1789. The Scioto Land Company, a group from Pennsylvania & New Jersey, took up land farther west & founded Cincinnati; & in 1796, Moses Cleaveland led his New England settlers into the Western Reserve. In 1800 the area was divided, & Vincennes became first capital of the new territory of Indiana, which was subdivided five years later into Indiana & Michigan (Lower Peninsula) territories. Land offices built of boards & canvas appeared here & there in the wilderness, but settlement was slow until after the War of 1812, which was wholeheartedly supported by the western settlers.

The frontiersmen hated the British who intrigued with the Indians against them, & they blamed British command of the seas for the economic depression that had followed the first peak of agricultural prosperity. Also in many minds was a dream of conquering Canada. Both Mackinac & Detroit fell again into the hands of the British, & the Northwest Territory was temporarily in British control. Then Oliver H. Perry won a decisive victory at Put-in-Bay, on Lake Erie, Sept. 10, 1813, Detroit was recaptured, & Wm. H. Harrison defeated the British in the Battle of the Thames, in Canada. Thereafter the scene of battle shifted from the Northwest. Peace was declared in December, 1814, & soon an army of settlers followed the trail of buffalo & deer, Indian, priest & trader into the forests & prairies.

The constitutions of the new western states were very liberal, enfranchising, in most cases, all men of proper voting age. A more liberal land policy met the demands of the West, & soon the Cumberland Road (now US40) from Maryland was literally crowded with the carts & wagons of families from the Eastern states. The Ohio River was a main artery, & thousands of southern settlers moved across it into the rich Ohio country. The era of canal building started here after the opening of New York's Erie Canal (1817-25). The West had become a major force in national politics by 1828 when Andrew Jackson, the Indian fighter & son of the frontier, was elected President by the "common man" in the East & the farmers in the West.

As highways were built & river commerce grew, many foreign born joined the westward march, moving on into Illinois & Indiana. Indian uprisings were still not infrequent, the most serious being that of Black Hawk, in Illinois, & the Sioux uprising, as late as 1862, in Minnesota. But, on the whole, growth was rapid in the southern tier. Michigan was passed over by the first wave of immigration, having been reported a morass of unhealthy swampland, but after the survey made by Gov. Lewis Cass, settlers began to come in from New England & New York.

Ahead of the settler went the railroad, the "builder of cities," as J. J. Hill, the great promoter, called the lines of steel rail vanishing into the forests. Pioneer towns grew up along the canals & at railroad junctions & the early log cabins were rapidly being replaced by houses of frame, brick & stone. The first major panic occurred in 1837, & in the depression years that followed, the pioneer sought a further frontier in the Oregon country.

The industrial revolution was already under way when Virginia-born William H. Harrison, then a resident of Ohio, became President in 1840. Harrison died when he had been in office scarcely a month, & John Tyler, an independent Democrat, succeeded to the office. Whig ascendancy was at an end, & with it a political era. In the new era the lake states, with their complementary resources in coal & iron, agricultural & forest products, & with their matchless water routes & growing network of railroads, played a large part in industrializing & urbanizing American life.

The Northwest as a whole was opposed to slavery, an increasingly urgent problem. Innumerable small towns had their Underground Railway Station for the Negro fleeing to Canada, & the abolition movement was probably stronger in this area than in any other part of the country, for both economic & humane reasons. The declining Whig party was finally destroyed, & the Democratic party split, by the anti-slavery issue. The demand for a new party dedicated to the struggle against further extension of slavery was met by the organization of the Republican party at Jackson, Mich., in July, 1854.

In October of that year, the new party won the state election in Ohio. Abraham Lincoln's challenge to the "little Giant," Stephen A. Douglas, led to the series of debates in Illinois that made Lincoln a national figure & through Douglas' formulation of the Freeport Doctrine, created a fatal split in the Democratic party. During the Civil War, thousands from the lake states joined the Union Army, & Ohio alone furnished more than fifty high-ranking officers. Led by Clement L. Vallandigham, of Ohio, there was also bitter opposition to the war, but on the whole abolitionist & nationalist fervor swept the Northwest.

After the war began the great & reckless exploitation of natural resources. The magnificent forest coverages were rapidly plundered, particularly in Michigan & Wisconsin. Mining of iron & copper was pursued on a grand scale, & industrial development, motorized by Detroit & fed by the giant iron & steel, rubber & coal cities, overwhelmed the pioneer economy. In the heyday of prosperity, American life was dominated by powerful industrial monopolies, financial interests & railroad magnates, grown rich on huge grants of land made recklessly by the Government during

the settlement of the West. Political corruption was the order of the day. An outstanding figure of the Gilded Age was Marcus A. Hanna, Cleveland capitalist & politician, who dominated American political life until his death in 1904. He was instrumental in the election of President McKinley & was the directing force in the Republican party for many years.

With industrial development the movement for organization of labor grew stronger. One of the most interesting early manifestations of the fight against monopoly was the Granger Movement, national in scope but centered in the Middle West. It began after the Civil War, & angry farmers in local Granges discussed their grievances, particularly against railroad monopolies. So strong was the influence that many laws restricting common carriers were called Granger Laws.

The Knights of Labor, organized in 1869, reached a peak in 1886, the year in which the American Federation of Labor was organized by various craft unions. The Knights, like the modern CIO, were committed to the idea of industrial union regardless of craft. On May 4, 1886, occurred the May Day riot & bombing at Haymarket Square, in Chicago. The Knights had backed the demonstration but had no hand in the bombing, it is believed. Several leaders were arrested but later pardoned by Gov. John P. Altgeld, a great defender of civil liberties. Capitalism continued its policies of blacklisting, lockout, "yellow-dog" contracts & refusal to arbitrate. The Homestead Steel Strike in Pennsylvania, in 1892, resulted in bitter opposition to organized labor in one of the lake states' major industries for more than forty years. Following the panic of 1893, Jacob S. Coxey, of Massillon, O., led his army of jobless workers to Washington to demand work relief.

The Pullman Strike, one of the most significant in labor history, began at Pullman, Ill., May 11, 1894. The American Railway Union, which had been created by Eugene V. Debs, of Terre Haute, Ind., voted a sympathetic strike & soon twenty-seven states were involved. The Federal Government stepped in, over the protest of Gov. Altgeld, with a "blanket injunction" to break the strike. Debs & other leaders were arrested & imprisoned. For nearly a half-century afterward, organized labor fought the use of an injunction in industrial strife.

Another important labor development was the organization of the Industrial Workers of the World in Chicago, in 1905, led by Debs, Wm. D. Haywood & Daniel De Leon. In recent labor history, the chief battles of the Committee for Industrial Organization (CIO) were fought out, naturally enough, in this industrial area. The UAW is one of the world's largest unions, & John L. Lewis has a strong following in the coal-mining states.

The lake states, with the rest of the Middle West, continue to be a powerful force in politics. Ohio ranks with Virginia as the mother of Presidents, having sent seven native sons (as against Virginia's eight) to the White House, & an eighth, Wm. H. Harrison, who, though born in Virginia, was a resident of Ohio. In general the shift from liberal to conservative has been a steady one, but this is a deceptive generalization, as extremes meet in the Middle West. Eugene Debs was as typical of Indiana as was D. C. Stephenson, organizer for the Ku Klux Klan. Wisconsin's political history is unique in its fifty-year development of the "Wisconsin Idea," begun by Rbt. Marion La Follette in 1890. Backed by a strong Socialist vote in Milwaukee, many liberal reforms were inaugurated, including regulation of railroads, direct primaries, unemployment compensation & direct election of Senators.

Today all six states rank high in industry & agriculture. Ohio ranks third industrially in the nation, while Michigan is first in manufacture of automobiles & parts, chemicals & pharmaceuticals & various other products. Illinois is third in all manufactured goods. Indiana also takes high place, & Wisconsin is the leader in cheese, milk & malt products & second in construction machinery. Minnesota's industry is based on agriculture, with Minneapolis second only to Buffalo as a flour-milling center. In Ohio, 82 per cent of the area is farm land, in Wisconsin 60 per cent, the latter state pasturing more dairy cows than any other state. Minnesota shares the Red River valley wheat area, & Michigan ranks second in beans, plums & cherries. In mining, one of the great sources of wealth, Minnesota produces about 60 per cent of all iron ore mined in the United States, & Michigan ranks second, Wisconsin fourth. Michigan's noted Keweenaw Peninsula mines give it fourth rank in copper, while Illinois, Ohio & Indiana are all great soft-coal producers. Indiana limestone & sandstone from Ohio are used throughout the country.

Forest products are still important, especially in Minnesota & in Wisconsin, which

produces a large proportion of the country's fur pelts, but the most important use of the forest areas is recreational. Sports & recreation create a billion-dollar industry in the lake states, all of which have well-developed state-park systems. Millions of acres in Minnesota, Michigan & Wisconsin are in national & state forests, most of them fronting on the Great Lakes & including myriads of small lakes & fishing streams. Michigan has the greatest inland fisheries in the world. In the wake of the vacationer & the automobile, miles of splendid highways have unrolled, with resorts of all kinds along the routes. The dunelands on Lake Michigan are remarkably beautiful, with flowers & other vegetation of more than a thousand species, incl. desert & arctic.

The tradition of tolerance in religion is still strong in the Old Northwest. Ohio is noted for the number of religious, socialistic & Utopian communities established there, & the other states are not far behind. It is said that Indiana now has more Quakers than Pennsylvania. On the other hand, racial prejudice has broken forth in the metropolitan centers with great & destructive violence, & for many years the Ku Klux Klan dominated Indiana politics. As in the rest of the country, the two world wars brought industrial achievement & labor organization to a peak &, at the same time, let loose a wave of destructive passions & prejudices. A large proportion of the population in these states is foreign-born or descended from the foreign born, & the Negro population has grown too rapidly for easy adjustment.

The Ordinance of 1787 specified that "Religion, morality & knowledge being necessary to good government & the happiness of Mankind, schools & the means of education shall forever be encouraged," & cultural facilities were developed from the start. Ohio is second only to Pennsylvania in the number of its colleges, & among the several large state universities are some of the leading institutions in the nation. Not only do Chicago, Toledo & other cities have great municipal universities, but there are hundreds of fine church-sponsored colleges. Among smaller schools are such individual colleges as Kenyon & Antioch, in Ohio. Chicago is planning an immense Art Center on the lakefront where final & specialized training in all the arts will be given, the training usually sought in the East. The larger cities have ranking symphony orchestras, art museums & little theater groups. In the last-named, Cleveland has long been outstanding. The Middle West is one of the most advanced regions in adult education, vocational training, public library administration & in work with special groups of children.

In architecture, the lake states have made creative contributions of a high order through the work of Daniel Burnham, Louis Sullivan, Frank Lloyd Wright, Albert Kahn & Eliel Saarinen, the Finnish architect now at Cranbrook Academy of Art, near Detroit. The influence of the structural engineer is increasingly apparent in all types of building. Cleveland's Lakefront Mall with fine civic buildings is a model of gracious planning, & St. Paul's City Hall & Plaza are notable. The array of power plants, factory buildings, foundries, docks & railroad trackage, characteristic of all the industrial centers, are the inspiration of much modern painting & sculpture.

Artistic development at first was a by-product of pioneer life. Painting of furniture, tavern signs, cigar-store Indians & figureheads for boats & barges gave the early artists an excuse for invention. In some sections pottery, weaving & other folk arts flourished, especially with increased European immigration. Portraitists & landscape painters were in greater demand as the region prospered. One of the most successful nineteenth-century painters was George Catlin, who traveled over the Midwest for his gallery of Indian types. An unusual art product was the elaborate panorama, usually a battle scene, done by German-trained painters in Milwaukee in the 1880's. Another important nineteenth-century artist was Thos. Cole, of Ohio, who taught himself to paint the hills & river near his home & became one of the founders of the Hudson River School.

Among other better-known Ohio painters are John Twachtman, Frank Duveneck, George Bellows, Rbt. Henri & Chas. Burchfield.

The Hoosier School in Indiana was developed under J. Otis Adams, John E. Bundy & other local artists. Within the present century several Michigan artists have gained national recognition, including Gari Melchers, Zoltan Sepeshy (Carnegie prize winner in 1947), & Sarkis Sarkisten. John Steuart Curry, of Wisconsin, is ranked among the fine regional artists. In sculpture Carl Milles, the Swedish artist at Cranbrook, Mich., is outstanding, while during the first quarter of the century, one of the most popular sculptors was Lorado Taft, of Illinois. Characteristic of the area is the impulse toward art education provided by splendid art galleries & centers,

such as those in Toledo, Chicago, Cleveland & Detroit, where may be seen the Rivera murals on Detroit industry.

In music, the outstanding creative contribution is Chicago jazz, but the Old Northwest had music from the beginning, especially the song & ballad. In the Gardner Chickering collection, "Ballads & Songs of Southern Michigan" (1939), tribute is paid to the inestimable service of the lumber camps "in preserving & distributing all manner of folk music. . . ." Singing societies were among the first cultural organizations, & the country dance was a musical occasion. The tradition lives in famous choral organizations, such as the choir of the College of St. Olaf in Northfield, Minn., & the Westminster (Presb.) Choir in Dayton, Ohio.

The greatest transforming influence from folk to formal music was the coming of thousands of European immigrants, particularly Germans (with their "Saengerbund" & "Maennerchor") & the music-loving Italians. The many Negro people in all the states form a strong element in revival of the Spiritual, in jazz & in leading orchestral & choral groups. Theodore Thomas, who came from Germany as a child, is the great name in orchestral development in the Middle West. In 1859, he toured the region with an operatic company &, on the night of the fire of 1871, he conducted an orchestral concert in Chicago, where he organized the Chicago Orchestra twenty years later.

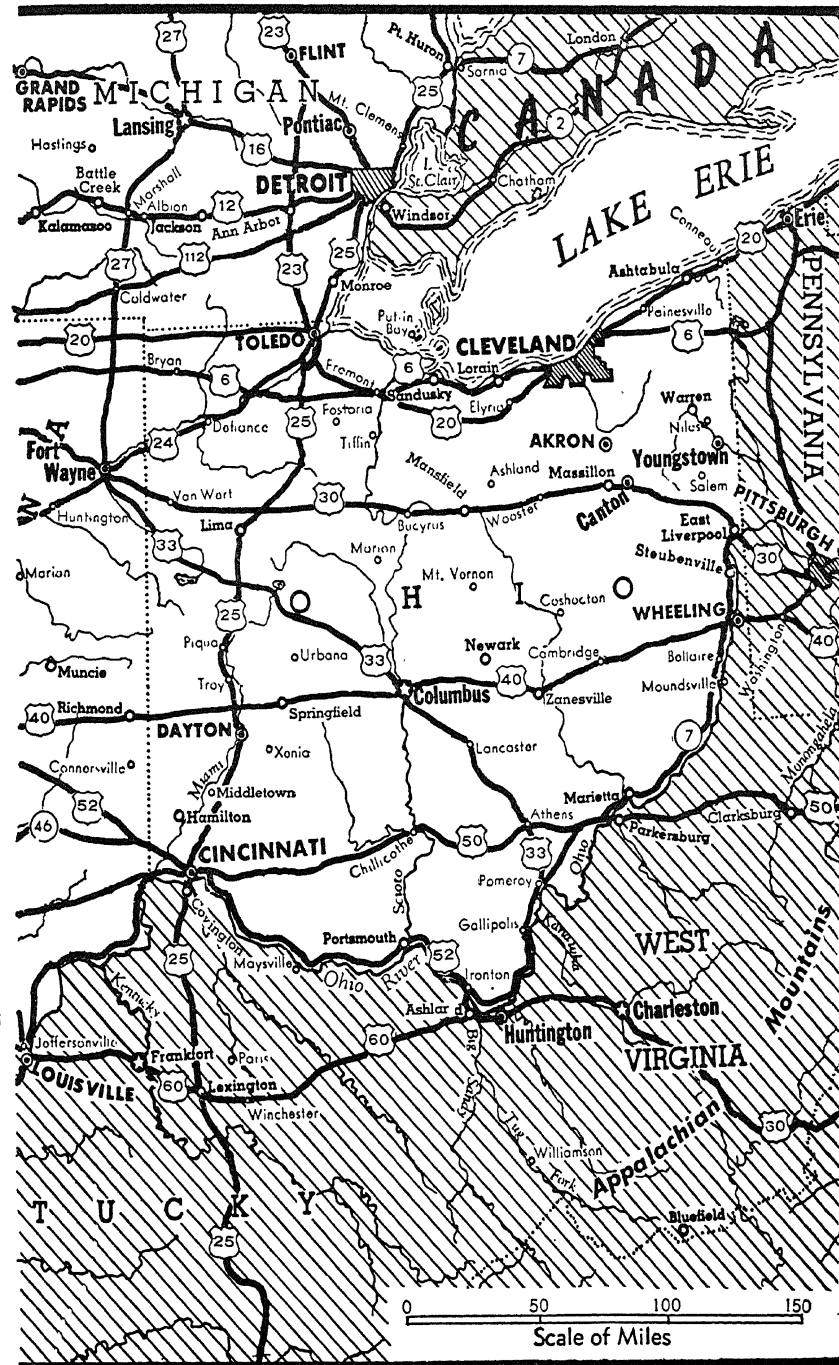
The earliest writings in the region were the "Journals" of Father Marquette & the "Jesuit Relations," a priceless record of New France written in squalid Indian camps, based in part on tales told by the "coureurs de bois." Other early works too seldom read are Black Hawk's "Autobiography" & George Rogers Clark's account of his expedition, included in M.M. Quaife's "The Capture of Old Vincennes." In recent times Quaife, Walter Havighurst, Harlan Hatcher & other Midwestern writers have contributed eloquently to the epic of the Great Lakes. While not strictly creative literature, the writings of Abraham Lincoln, Carl Schurz, John Muir & Thorstein Veblen should be noted.

The lake states have produced a large number of the country's popular fiction writers, including George Barr McCutcheon of Graustark fame; Zane Grey, Jas. O. Curwood, Lew Wallace, Augusta Evans Wilson, Rex Beach, Stewart Edward White, Edna Ferber, Booth Tarkington, Louis Bromfield & Wm. Sydney Porter (O. Henry).

The most significant figure, perhaps, is Theodore Dreiser, who was rooted in the region & wrote honestly & powerfully about it. Other great regional writers are Sinclair Lewis, winner of the Nobel Prize, James T. Farrell & Richard Wright. Earlier than these were Indiana's Edward Eggleston, one of the first realists of the frontier; Hamlin Garland, who struck a new note in American literature with his simple statements about "Main Travelled Roads"; Frank Norris, who portrayed the Chicago wheat exchange in "The Pit"; & Wm. Dean Howells, friend of Garland & critic of the frontier. Of a different order were Ring Lardner & George Ade, acute observers of the world around them. Of more recent writers, the late F. Scott Fitzgerald probably had the strongest talent & a genuine message, & Sherwood Anderson has been a potent influence on younger writers.

Chicago was the focus of the literary renaissance that followed the establishment there of the magazine "Poetry" by Harriet Monroe, in 1912. Local poets associated with the movement were Carl Sandburg, great interpreter of Lincoln, Edgar Lee Masters & Vachel Lindsay, all of whose work stemmed directly from their native prairie. Other nationally known poets of the region are Paul Laurence Dunbar, Wm. Vaughn Moody, Jas. Whitcomb Riley, the Hoosier poet, Paul Engle & Hart Crane, who carried from his native Ohio a strong consciousness of his American background & faith in democracy.

LAKE STATES I



LAKE STATES II



OHIO RIVER TOUR—OHIO

OHIO-PA. LINE (at E. Liverpool, Ohio) (S) & (W) to **OHIO-IND. LINE.** (10^m from Cedar Grove, Ind.). **426. St.7, US52.** (See also Ind. & Ky.).

Via: Steubenville, Martins Ferry, Powhatan Point, Marietta, Belpre, Pomeroy, Gallipolis, Ironton, Portsmouth, Aberdeen, Point Pleasant, Cincinnati, Harrison.

Tour follows route that Céleron de Blainville took by water in June, 1749, in what Ohio's Harlan Hatcher calls "most diverting episode in the bloody realism of all our early Ohio history." With 250 men in birchbark canoes, Céleron made his "courtly gesture," burying, with fanfare, a small lead plate at mouth of each important creek or river, thus renewing Louis XIV's possession of the wilderness. Shortly afterward (1750-51), Christopher Gist made a similar journey, but overland, for Ohio Land Co. It is possible La Salle saw "La Belle Rivière" in 1669. Inds., traders, trappers & missionaries floated down the broad, winding stream. For 50 yrs. it carried cargo & settlers in flatboats & broadhorn three-masters & keelboats, until, in 1811, the sky-blue "New Orleans" steamed up to the Cincinnati Landing, 1st steamboat on any Amer. inland waterway. Then came the "Comet," the "Vesuvius," & the famous double-decked "Washington." By 1830, promenade decks were spacious, & the cabins, halls & saloons were luxurious. The wealthy passengers enjoyed elegant barrooms & gaming cabins or danced to orchestral music. Besides the colorful passenger packets, there were floating libraries & stores & elaborate showboats. Hundreds of packets wore out, sank, blew up, or were burned in a single year. Their bells may be heard today in rivertown schools & churches. The big ships carried big cargoes, & roustabouts & crew were a lusty tribe, hard-working & fearless; singing & brawling in port towns at the end of day. Mike Fink, "Paul Bunyan of the Ohio country," was greatest of early boatmen. The Ohio was also a military road from the beginning of the white man's time.

Often the river has risen in fury & devastated the cities it fostered—1832, 1857, 1883, 1884, 1890, 1913, 1936, 1937. Over & over the cities have buried their dead & rebuilt their waterfronts. At last the great Muskingum & Miami Conservancy Dam projects were created. Today, with its many bridges, locks & dams, the R. meanders placidly through miles of "sweet scenery" (Mrs. Trollope, 1832), carrying more tonnage than ever before on spreading shoals of barges. The beauty of river & shore is unchanged, & beyond rise the ranging, forested hills.

Sec. 1: PA. LINE to MARIETTA. 131. St.7

0. EAST LIVERPOOL, noted for pottery & porcelain. **4. WELLSVILLE**, small brick & pottery center. **8. YELLOW CREEK**, where Logan, the Mingo chief, had his home. Across R. is spot where members of his family were massacred in 1774. On both sides of R., the steel empire extends for many miles. Slag piles stretch along the hys., & rows of workers' houses crowd the towns. At night the sky is immensely beautiful with flares outlining a jumble of smokestacks, furnaces, bridges, rolling mills & loading docks.

25. STEUBENVILLE

Through RR. & bus conns. Good accoms. Market St. Bridge & Ft. Steuben Bridge to Weirton, W. Va.

This steel & coal-mining center, also known for pottery & glass, claims to be pioneer city of Ohio valley because a little settlement, La Belle, probably survived burning of Ft. Steuben in 1790. The fort, named for Prussian officer who aided Washington, was erected in 1786, thus antedating Marietta (see below). **PTS. OF INT.:** High & Adams Sts., **Site of Ft. Steuben.** 524 Market St., **Birthpl. of E. M. Stanton.** 301 Market St., **Jefferson County Cth.** (1871) & **Edwin M. Stanton Mon. Industrial Plants** (O.appl.) incl. Wheeling Steel Corp., Weirton Steel Co., Steubenville Coal & Mining Co. (1856), Steubenville Pottery, & Ohio Valley Clay Co.

48. MARTINS FERRY, where steel & coal meet to make an industrial town on site of 1st permanent settlement in Ohio (before 1785), on Ind. land. In Walnut Grove Cemetery, **Betty Zane Mon.**, comm. heroine of Ft. Henry (see); & **Tomb of Ebenezer Zane.** **50. BRIDGEPORT**, platted by Zane in 1806. US250 & US40 (Zane's Trace & Nat. Rd.) enter here from W. Va.

131. MARIETTA

R. Stas. on 2nd St. for B. & O. & Pa. Bus Terminal in Postal Telegraph Office, 2nd St. Airport: (E) 2^m on US50. Good accoms. & recr. facils.

Marietta is an enchanting city at meeting of Muskingum & Ohio Rs. Shady streets climb the hills & graceful bridges conn. E. & W. Marietta & carry US21 over the Ohio to Parkersburg, W. Va. Modern Marietta, seat of Marietta College, is the prosperous, but still peaceful, shipping pt. & trade center for large farm area; with various industries based on oil, sandstone & other natural resources. The 1st organized town in N.W. Terr. was started Ap. 7, 1788, when Gen. Rufus Putnam & 48 pioneers landed the "Union Galley" below Ft. Harmar & were towed up the Muskingum. During N.W. Terr. Celebration, 150 yrs. later, the long journey from Ipswich, Mass., was re-enacted by 48 men, who traveled with ox-teams & Conestoga wagons to Yougiogheny R. in Pa.; then in flatboats down the Ohio to Marietta, arriving Ap. 7, 1938. The colony, named after Marie Antoinette, was successful from the start. From this port were launched hundreds of sailing vessels & steamboats, incl. the "John Farnum," which carried corn to starving Ireland in 1847. In 1940's the shipyards turned out landing craft. From the days of the Coonskin Lib. (in St. Hist. Mus., Columbus), paid for with pelts in 1804, Marietta has been a center of cultural life.

PTS. OF INT.: (1) **Landing Place** of Putnam's party. (2) In Muskingum Pk., "**Start Westward**" **Mem.** (1938.Borglum), on spot where Gen. St. Clair inaugurated Terr. gov. (3) 326 Front St., **Meigs H.** (1803.remold.), home of Return Jonathan Meigs, 4th Ohio Gov. (4) Cor. Washington & 2nd Sts., **Campus Martius Mem. Mus.** (O), incl. **Rufus Putnam H.** (rest.). **River Mus.** (1941). (5) Warren St., **Moundbuilders' "Sacra Via"** from temple square, on 5th St., to Muskingum R. (6) 5th & Scammel Sts., **Mound Cemetery** (1788), enclosing Conus Mound (30'). (7) Putnam & 4th Sts., **Marietta College**, high-ranking coed. college, chartered in 1835 but developed from Muskingum Academy (1797); **Lib.** has Stimson Americana & Slack Hist. Colls. (8) At Muskingum R. mouth, **French Mon.**, gift of France (1938).

Sec. 2: MARIETTA to CHESAPEAKE. 110. St.7

St.7 travels a narrowing valley on Ohio side. **13. BELPRE** (see US50). Along curving shores on both sides are favorite stopping-places for shanty-boaters. For hundreds of miles, these ark-like boats drift on the slow-flowing river, getting fuel & food from the banks.

Near Belpre (S) is **Capt. Jonathan Stone H.** (1799). **14.5. ROCKLAND CH. J.** with dirt Rd. leading to Rockland Cemetery from which may be seen **Blennerhassett I.** Harman Blennerhassett, Irish aristocrat, eloped from Isle of Man with his niece, Margaret Agnew &, to escape social ostracism, came to New York &, in 1797, to Marietta. Ohio society was delighted by the beautiful & talented Margaret & her scholarly husband, who bought the willow-fringed isle & created a "terrestrial paradise" around his gleaming white mansion. In 1805, Aaron Burr visited here & interested the imaginative Irishman in his Western empire. Blennerhassett mortgaged his home & resources & began to build a fleet of boats on Muskingum R. When Pres. Jefferson proclaimed Burr's enterprise unlawful, Blennerhassett escaped to a rendezvous with Burr at mouth of Cumberland R. & was joined later by his family. He was caught & taken to Richmond for trial but, after Burr's acquittal, released. Meanwhile, militiamen had ravaged the house & grounds. Floods swept over it the next spring &, in 1811, the ruins burned to the ground. Blennerhassett died on Isle of Guernsey in 1831. Margaret came to America to plead with Congress for an indemnity. She died in poverty, at 75 Greenwich St., N.Y., in 1842. **21. LITTLE HOCKING.** Just (S) is J. with St.124.

SIDE TRIP: Loop tour of Meigs Cty. Peninsula. 56. St.124, St.338. This beautiful route must be driven carefully, as landslides from eroded cliffs sometimes clutter Rd. From steep bluffs may be seen broad bends of the river, bright pastures & cultivated fields against backdrop of hills. Several river dams are along the way. 5^m **Hockingport, on Site of Ft. Gower** (1779), from which Dunsmore departed for Pickaway Plains. 17.5^m **Site of Washington's Camp**, 1770. Gen. Washington later gained title to thousands of as. 21.5^m near Portland, **Buffington I. Mem. St. Pk.** (facils.). Here Morgan, Confed. raider, attempted to cross R. with 2,500 men. Nearly surrounded by soldiers & gunboats, Morgan & half his forces escaped. 25^m J. with St.338, on which river trip cont. past small villages. 45^m **Racine.** (N) here on St.124 again to **Pomeroy**, 56^m, J. with US33 (see) & St.7, the main tour.

St.7 runs inland through highland country & across Hocking R. **41. CHESTER.** On hilltop is **Old Meigs County Cth. 50. POMEROY**, in center of mining area circling great Pomeroy Bend. Floods have battered the long water front, but newer Pomeroy

is rising on the slopes. **52. MIDDLEPORT.** Drowned by 1937 flood, the town moved back among the hills. **66. KANAUGA.** Here the Gt. Kanawha R. pours into the Ohio. Silver Bridge to **PT. PLEASANT**, W. Va. (see). J. with US35 (from Charleston, W. Va.). **70. GALLIPOLIS**, 3rd oldest Ohio settlement, named by "French Five Hundred" in 1790; boyhood home of late O. O. McIntyre & birthpl. of his wife. Late in 1788, Joel Barlow & Wm. Playfair, agents of Scioto Land Co., went to Paris brandishing a map & description of a perfect land. After fall of Bastille, it was easy to sell 150,000 as. in a country where, they said, candles & custard grew on trees, 80-lb. catfish swam the rivers; cotton, tobacco & wheat produced abundant crops, while hogs fattened on wilderness pastures. A group of 500 Parisian hairdressers, craftsmen, jewellers, gourmets, gilders, watch & carriage-makers arrived at Alexandria, Va., in May, 1790. Their tract proved to be on Ohio Land Co.'s lands, but Scioto Land Co. brought them down the Ohio. A town of 80 cabins, with slight protection against Inds., had been prepared by Rufus Putnam, of Ohio Land Co. Here the French were abandoned to their fate, & Scioto Co. went into bankruptcy. The bitter winters annihilated large numbers through hunger, massacre, exposure & cholera. In 1795, the Gov. set aside the Fr. Grant in Scioto Cty. for a few survivors. Gallipolis became important river town after settlement by Virginians & New Englanders.

PTS. OF INT.: 431 1st Ave., "**Le Magasin d'Habecourt**" (N.O.1794), by 1st postmaster, a friend of Napoleon; **French Garden** (O). 434 1st Ave., **Our House** (O.1819. sm.fee.restaurant), famous hostelry; period furnishings; **Mus.** 74 Court St., **O. O. McIntyre's H.** 76 State St., **Gatewood**, Mrs. O. O. McIntyre's H. (O.appl.removed.). **81. CHAMBERSBURG.** U.S. Gov. Locks & Dam (1938); largest roller-type dam in world. **105.5. PROCTORVILLE**, where Rome Beauty apple was grown in 1816. **110. CHESAPEAKE.** J. with US52, on which tour cont.

Sec. 3: CHESAPEAKE to IND. LINE. 185. US52

US52 runs (W) through orchards & wastelands, rocky hills & fertile bottoms. **5.5. BURLINGTON**, founded in 1817 by Rev. Plym Dale (Bapt.) for his freed slaves. **8. SOUTH POINT**, at W. Va.-Ky. Line. Here US52 traverses industrial reg. that extends into 3 states (numerous bridges). **19. IRONTON**, founded by ironmaster, John Campbell, in 1848, was important iron town until Youngstown reg. developed. (N) 8^m is **Vesuvius Recr. Area** (camp.boat.swim.f.h.), a unit of Wayne Nat. For. (see). **48.5. PORTSMOUTH**, once a canal port, iron & RR. center, now makes shoes, stoves & other products. In Mound Pk. is prehist. **Horseshoe Mound**. US52 crosses Scioto R. & runs along high ground away from flood plain. **50. J.** with St.73.

SIDE TRIP: St.73 (N) 2^m to **Tremper Mound**. At 12^m is J. with St.371 to **Shawnee St. For.** (f.camp.facils.), densely forested tract of 37,000 as.

56. FRIENDSHIP. J. with St.125, which leads (NW) 4^m to Roosevelt Game Preserve & **Roosevelt L. Pk.** (f.hunt.boat.camp.facils.). **91. MANCHESTER**, Ohio's 4th oldest town, founded in 1791 by Nath. Massie. **111. RIPLEY**, another contented river town until 1937 flood washed away its attractive riverfront. **RANKIN H.** (sm.fee), said to have sheltered Eliza after her flight across the ice. **141. MOSCOW**, one of 1st Underground Railroad Stas. **144.** US52 passes **Gen. Grant's Birthpl.** **165. CINCINNATI** (see). **185. HARRISON**, at Ohio-Ind. Line.

US 6—OHIO

PA. LINE (13^m from Conneaut Lake, Pa.) (W) to **IND. LINE** (3.5^m from Butler, Ind.). **249. US6**

Via: Andover, Chardon, Cleveland, Lorain, Sandusky, Fremont, Bowling Green, Napoleon, Bryan. Good accoms. RR. bus & airline conns., pic., camp sites & resorts along route.

Sec. 1: PA. LINE to SANDUSKY. 131.

3. Hy. turns (S) with St.7 to **10. ANDOVER**, tourist & trade center.

SIDE TRIPS: (A) On St.85 (E) 2^m to **Pymatuning Reservoir** (f.h.boat.winter sports.pic. camp.trlrs.); U-shaped 18,000-a. lake, created by inundating immense marshland, stretching for miles along state line, larger part in Pa. (see).

(B) On St.7 (S) 11^m to **Kinsman** (1799); birthpl. of Clarence Darrow. N. of Pub. Sq., **Darrow Octagon H.**, birthpl. of noted criminal lawyer, advocate of civil liberty.

27. Softly rolling country is cut by Grand R., which winds (N) to lake. **34. MONT-VILLE. 44. CHARDON**, maple-sugar center. This is ideal farm country. **62. EUCLID. 72. CLEVELAND** (see). **85. BAY VILLAGE**, Huntington Pk. (bathh.). At 27715 Lake Rd., **Cahoon H.** (O.1816); early furniture. **90.5. AVON L.** stretches along shore for miles, & hy. follows sometimes serene, often furious, Erie waters.

100. LORAIN, on Black R. Harbor, one of best on Gt. Ls. R. is deep enough to float the big steamers that have come down the ways since 1893 from shipbuilding plant on E. bank. Lorain is industrial home-owned city, with good schools, playgrounds, beaches & pks. After tornado in 1924, which brought death to 70 persons & caused \$25,000,000 damage, ruined city was rebuilt & replanted; thousands of lilacs, flower of French Lorraine, now fill air with fragrance during Lilac Festival (May). Settlement made by Moravians in 1787 was soon discouraged by Delaware Inds. A trading post was est. in 1807, & shipbuilding began in 1819. Lorain promised to become a metropolis, with natural harbor & possibility of RR. & canal, but canal went to Cleveland & RR. to Elyria. A second boom came late in cent. with est. of U.S. Steel Plant in S. Lorain.

PTS. OF INT.: (1) **Lorain Light** (reached by boat). (2) **Lake View Pk.**; playgrounds, beaches & notable rose gardens. (3) **Nat. Tube Co. Plant**, largest in world. (4) **Amer. Shipbuilding Plant.** (5) **Thew Shovel Co. Plant.** (6) Large commercial fisheries. J. with St.58 (which leads (S) 3.5^m to J. with Rd. to **Amherst**, in sandstone-quarry reg.).

103.5. Ship-to-shore Radio Telephone Sta., a short distance off hy. The level sandy beaches reach out from wooded shoreline to shallow lake (cottages, tourist camps, amusement pks. & resort centers). Vermilion R. forks on L. in series of lagoons where cruisers anchor. **110. VERMILION** (sett. 1808), resort town & fishing center (camps, cottages, beaches) on red-clay soil that once made ceremonial paint for the Ottawa.

121. HURON, on Huron R., was important wheat-shipping point in early 19th cent. In 1878, Wheeling & L. Erie RR. Docks gave town new life; one of largest electrically operated coal dumpers on the Ls.

SIDE TRIP: (S) 6^m on St.299 to **Milan**, birthpl. of Thos. A. Edison. Was prosperous shipping center until RR. era put end to its hopes. Around village square are houses with handsome porticos & doorways, built in 1820's. Cor. Central & Front Sts. is 2-story, red-brick house where Edison lived until he was 7.

129. CEDAR PT. CHAUSSEE (sm. fee), leading (N) up narrow peninsula to **Cedar Point** (see below), summer resort since 1882 (steamer, RR. or ferry from Sandusky).

131. SANDUSKY

Through RR. & bus serv. Good accoms. Many pks. & sports facils. Info.: C. of C., Hotel Rieger Bldg.

Sandusky, at mouth of Sandusky Bay, is one of loveliest of Ohio cities. Bay is almost completely enclosed bet. mainland & Marblehead Peninsula, conn. by Sandusky Bay Bridge. On L. Erie's most spacious harbor, the port ranks among 10 largest on Gt. Ls. & is 2nd largest shipper of coal. Mechanical loaders are busy night & day pouring millions of tons into holds of lake steamers. Excursion boats puff out from the piers to Cedar Pt. & island resorts. E. of piers are markets & wineries that make Sandusky an outstanding fresh-water fish. & wine center. Ivy-colored, blue-limestone (local) churches & houses add to city's charm. In 17th cent., Iroquoian tribes were in "San-doo-s-tee" (cool water) area, in which they had annihilated the Erie & Neutral nations. White settlement began after Commodore Perry's victory at Put-in-Bay (see below), & Irish & German settlers followed the founding New Englanders. In cholera epidemic, 1849, nearly 400 died. Sandusky was strategic stop on Underground Railroad.

PTS. OF INT.: **Battery Pk.** (recr. facils.). **Pa. RR. Coal Dock** (3,500' long). **Wineries** (O. appl.): On Water St., the blue limestone bldgs. of Dorn Co. (est. 1869) & Engels & Krudwig Co. 1702 Campbell St., Meier's Wine Cellars. 1422 Clinton St., M. Hommel Co. (est. 1878); pleasant taproom. 301 Putnam St., Nat. Distillers Products Corp. **Fisheries:** Lay Bros., Bickley & Port & others.

TRIPS OUT OF SANDUSKY

I. Kelleys I., Middle Bass I., Gibraltar I., S. Bass I. (Put-in-Bay), N. Bass I.

Recr. facils. Accom. on Kelleys & S. Bass Is. Neuman Boat Line makes daily trips (May 10-Labor Day).

Mapped by Fr. geographers in 17th cent., the archipelago was not sett. until 1830's. These 20 isles of dreamlike beauty were ceded to Gt. Brit. by Fr. in 1765; in 1783,

U.S. received big Kelleys I., Bass I., Gibraltar I., & 6 smaller Is. Canada owns Pelee, the largest of all, Middle I., Harbor I. & the Hen & Chicken & Sister groups. Is. are in one of finest fresh-water fishing areas in country, although pollution from industrial centers has almost destroyed herring & whitefish. In winter, whole villages of shanties in rainbow colors move from one ice sheet to another, as men, women & children join in ice fishing.

Steamer passes close to **Cedar Point** with its luxurious Breakers Hotel (beaches, dance terraces, amusement & pic. grounds); then moves (N) some distance offshore from rugged Marblehead Peninsula to **Kelleys I.**, 9^m. Datus & Irad Kelley, in 1830's, bought the I. & started settlement. Quarrying limestone & cutting the red cedar were chief industries. In 1851 the Kelleys built 1st wine cellar on western L. Erie. **Glacial Grooves** in St. Pk. (N) 1.5^m from dock; smoothly polished fluting in limestone. **Inscription Rock**, on (S) shore, bears petroglyphs probably made by artist of lost Erie tribe.

Steamer passes Ballast I. (NW) 10^m from Kelleys I., to **Bass I.**, where pickerel, perch, carp, sheepshead & sauger far outnumber once plentiful bass & herring. **Middle Bass I.** (f.boat, recr. facils.) is given over to vineyards. **Lonz Winery** (1884); lovely clubh.

South Bass I. (Put-in-Bay), is very popular resort (boats from Ohio cities & Detroit; auto ferry to Marblehead, all kinds of accoms. & recr. facils. planes & boats). **Interlake Yacht Regatta** (Aug.). It is also a wine island. In harbor is **Gibraltar I.**, Jay Cooke's summer home from 1865 to 1905. Ohio St. Univ. acquired the rocky islet in 1925. **F. T. Stone Laboratory** (O. appl.) for study of fishery problems. At (E) end are **Jay Cooke Mansion**, now dormitory, & **Site of Perry's Lookout**. On South Bass I. is Internat. Peace Mem. Mon., incl. **Perry Mem.**, comm. victory in Battle of L. Erie, Sept. 9, 1813. This massive, fluted Doric column of Milford granite (352') was erected by 9 states & Fed. Gov. (1912-15). Above observ. platform is penthouse with navigation lights &, still higher, a lighted bronze urn. Beneath rotunda are buried 3 Amer. & 3 Brit. officers. **Perry, Mammoth & Crystal Caves**. **North Bass I.**, not a steamer stop, may be reached by speedboat from Put-in-Bay; vineyard area since 1853.

II. Loop Tour of Marblehead Peninsula. 30. St.2, Bay Shore Rd., St.163, St.2.

Via: Danbury, Johnson's I., Marblehead, Lakeside, Catawba I., Port Clinton. RR. & bus. Resorts; all kinds of accoms.; churches.

This vacationland is also famous peach-raising country. St.2 crosses Sandusky Bay Bridge to J. with Bay Shore Rd. At 6^m **Wilson Boat Landing** (f.boats). From here trips are made to 300-a. **Johnson's I.** (O), Civil War prison camp, where 10,000 Confed. officers were confined. In **Confed. Cemetery** are 206 marked graves (numbered list at Sandusky C. of C.). Bay Shore Rd. parallels rim of peninsula to **Marblehead**, 9.5^m, resort & quarrying center. **Marblehead Light** (O.1-3) is one of oldest in Ohio (1821) & one of most graceful on Ls. Tour cont. (W) on St.163. 10.5^m **Lakeside**, "Chautauqua of the Great Lakes" (hotel & cafeteria, sm. fee for camp.). 16.5^m J. with St.53 (E. Rd. & W. Rd.), which loops around beautiful Catawba Peninsula orchards. Return may be made on St.2.

Sec. 2: SANDUSKY to IND. LINE. 118.

0. SANDUSKY. 3.5. VENICE, resort. **Mill** (1833) still in operation. **6. J.** with St.269. **SIDE TRIP:** (S) 2.5^m on St.269 is mysterious **Castalla Blue Hole** (sm. fee), named for Apollonian spring in Greece. Looking into crystal-clear pool, one sees pictures of castled cities & shining mts. Fish cannot live in the oxygenless water.

24. FREMONT, site of Ft. Stephenson & home of Pres. Hayes. J. with US20 (see). In rolling countryside (W) are hundreds of derricks raised in 1890's when oil gushed from Kirkbride & other wells. Lime-making is important industry. **54. BOWLING GREEN**, seat of Wood Cty., leading cattle & tomato-producing area. Big oil wells in late 19th cent. brought glass & other factories, & ornate Vict. mansions rose. After wells ceased to flow, town became rural center. Then, in 1914, H. J. Heinz Co. built large plant here, & **Bowling Green St. Univ.** was est. (1916). Notable **Lib.** (1927). **Airport, Arboretum**. J. with US25-US68 (see US25). **79. NAPOLEON. J.** with US24.

SIDE TRIP: (SW) along US24, the old canal follows Maumee R. At 4^m, **Girty's I.**, where Simon Girty, scout for Brit., visited his brother's post. The winter before Battle of Fallen

Timbers, Girty traveled among Ind. villages on the Maumee, planning their strategy. 14^m **Independence St. Pk.** (facils.camp.f.swim.). 18^m **Defiance. Ft. Defiance Mon.** on site of Fortress built in 1794 as challenge to "hostile Inds. of the West." Chief Pontiac's birthpl. is believed to be on opp. bank. **Defiance College** (Congr.) erected 1st bldg. in 1884-85; includes Christian Divinity School.

Beyond Napoleon, US6 crosses monotonous country, once part of great Black Swamp. 103. **BRYAN**, last Ohio town of any size on route. 118. **IND. LINE.**

US 20—OHIO

OHIO-PENN. LINE (28^m from Erie, Penn.) (W) to **OHIO-IND. LINE** (10^m from South Bend). 257. **US20**

Via: Conneaut, Painesville, Cleveland, Norwalk, Fremont, Perrysburg, (Toledo), Fayette. Through RR., bus & airline conns. Accoms.: Good throughout.

US20 runs inland from L. Erie along border of Western Reserve, crosses Cleveland waterfront, swerves (S) to Norwalk, then (NW) bypassing Toledo & (W) to state line.

Sec. 1: PENN. LINE to NORWALK. 128.

2. **CONNEAUT** (sett.1796), whose natural harbor makes it 1st of series of ore ports & important station for coal & steel. Commercial fishing. At c.7.5. **Eaton H.** (O. summer.1800); beautiful Class. pillars. 15. **ASHTABULA** (sett.1798), a leading ore & coal port & busy mfg. center at mouth of Ashtabula R. By 1830's it was typical village of New Englanders &, later, a favored Underground Railroad sta. A resolution in "Ashtabula Sentinel," Dec. 21, 1850, cursed Fugitive Slave Law as designed "to strip us of our humanity . . . and herd us with bloodhounds and men-stealers." **Hubbard Homestead** (O), once haven for runaway slaves; now community house. Lake Shore & Walnut Beach Pks. (good beaches).

26. **GENEVA**, sett.1805. (5^m (N) on St.534 is **Geneva on the Lake**, resort). 30. J. with Cty. Rd. to **UNIONVILLE**, where slaves found refuge in **New England H.** (O), a tavern since 1805. Throughout Western Reserve are white picket fences, taverns, churches & houses of New England origin. 42. **PAINESVILLE**. In delightful **MENTOR**, 49. is **Lawnfield** (O.sm.fee.1832), rambling Vict. mansion of Pres. J. A. Garfield. 60. **EUCLID**. US20 unites with US6 to become Euclid Ave. into **CLEVELAND**, 71. At 106. **OVERLIN**, with noted college (see Cleveland for pts. of int. bet. Painesville & Oberlin). 128. **NORWALK**, with outstanding Class. Rev. architecture. On Case & W. Main Sts., **Firelands Mus.** (O.Fri.Sat. aft.). On W. Main St. also are **Martin H.** (1831), **Fulstow H.** (1834) & **Boalt H.** (1848). At 6 S. Church St., **Stewart H.** (1833).

Sec. 2: NORWALK to IND. LINE. 129.

For many miles, route lies among orchards, truck gardens & checkered fields of rye, corn, barley & sugar beets. 13. **BELLEVUE**. Off St.18 (S) are **Seneca Caverns** (sm.fee).

SIDE TRIP: St.101 (SW) 20.5^m to **Tiffin**, seat of **Heidelberg College**, founded in 1850 by Reformed Church in U. S. **Founders Hall. Kellers Cottage.**

20. **CLYDE**, said to be Sherwood Anderson's "Winesburg." Anderson, born in Camden, spent much of childhood here. 24. J. with St.19 (5^m (S) to **Green Springs**, resort). 28. **FREMONT**, a good-sized city spreading out over rounded hills along Sandusky R.; canning & beet sugar center. Wyandot villages occupying site were destroyed by Brit., who set up outpost here in 1782. During War of 1812, George Croghan, 21-year-old leader of 150 Amer. soldiers, defended Ft. Stephenson against attack of 700 Inds. & Brit. by maneuvering his single cannon from place to place. **PTS. OF INT.:** Birchard Lib. Pk., **Site of Ft. Stephenson**. At NW. cor. is **Grave of Maj. Croghan** & near-by is "Old Betsy," his famous cannon. J. of Hayes & Buckland Aves., **Hayes State Mem.**, incl. "Spiegel Grove," estate of Pres. Rutherford B. Hayes. **Hayes H.** (N.O.1859.Vict.Goth.). Within grounds also is **Hayes Mausoleum** (O. 1913); lib. & mus.

57.5. **PERRYSBURG**, an old & pretty town named for hero of Put-in-Bay. On Front St. are **Sparford H.** (1822.remod.), **Lamb H.** (1830's); orig. woodwork & furnishings. **Hollister H.** (1823), once showplace of Maumee Valley. Short distance (SW), **Ft. Meigs St. Pk.** (facils.); remains of "Gibraltar of the Northwest" (1813). In Cemetery lie Amer. soldiers killed in Dudley Massacre (see Maumee below). J.

with US25 (see) & other main routes. Across broad Maumee R. is residential **Maumee**, on site of Fr. Can. fort (1680). In 1794, Brit. built Ft. Miami & name of city is corruption of Miami. Bronze plaque marks spot where Col. Dudley & his Kentuckians, on way to relieve Ft. Meigs, were ambushed by Brit. soldiers from Ft. Miami. E. Wayne St. & River Rd., **Hoffman's Inn** (1828). At J. Detroit Ave. & US24, **Knaggs H.** (1825), built for Gen. Wayne's interpreter.

SIDE TRIPS: (A) On US24 (SW) 3^m to **Fallen Timbers Mon.** At 1^m, in Side-Cut Pk., are limestone walls & weatherbeaten locks of Miami & Erie Canal, begun in 1825. At c.3^m, **Fallen Timbers St. Mon.** (facils.), where "Mad" Anthony Wayne defeated (1794) Miami, Shawnee, & other Ind. allies of Brit. The Inds., led by 70 Canadian rangers, had entrenched themselves behind great trees uprooted by hurricane. Battle was decisive in struggle for control of Northwest. US24 rises to bluffs along R. Near J. with Farnsworth Rd. is **Columbia H.** (O.1818), antique shop. Beyond are **Indianola I.**, resort (camp.), & along canal, **Thurston St. Pk.** (bath.camp.shelterh.).

(B) US24 (N) to Toledo, 10^m.

TOLEDO

Union (RR.) Depot, foot of Knapp St.; Penn. RR., 1220 Summit St. 420 Jefferson Ave., Greyhound Bus Depot. Hanley & Moline Rds. (SE) 7^m, Mun. Airport. Foot of Madison Ave. for Gt. Ls. steamers. Good accoms. Ft. Miami Race Track. Sport & recr. facils. Concerts at Mus. of Art. Show of Contemp. Amer. Art (summer). Info.: C. of C., in Commodore Perry Hotel.

Toledo spreads for 15 miles along both sides of Maumee R., which flows (NE) into Maumee Bay, inlet of L. Erie. City is 2nd only to Duluth-Superior as Great Ls.' port & ranks 3rd in tonnage among U.S. ports; world leader in shipping of soft coal, also ranking RR. center. W. & E. Toledo are conn. by high-level Anthony Wayne Bridge & 6 other bridges. On riverfront is Site of Ft. Industry, built by Anthony Wayne (1794), prophetically named beginning for a city of more than 650 different enterprises, producer or distributor of coal, iron & steel, glass, chemicals, petroleum, automobiles, machine tools, furnaces & processed foods. Whole Maumee valley was fought over by Brit. & Amer. forces (Anthony Wayne Trl.). Toledo was inc. in 1837, at conclusion of bloodless Toledo War (see Mich.). From a settlement in a swamp, the port grew rapidly after Wabash & Erie Canal to Cincinnati. Gas & petroleum fields (S) brought oil-refining, then glass. With development of Libbey-Owens-Ford Co., Toledo became the "Glass Capital." Pop. is more than 90% native born, but its inheritance is unusually cosmopolitan. Large German, Polish, Can., Hungarian, Eng. & Irish groups have characteristic churches, restaurants & festivals. Nearly 21,000 Negroes live in neighborhood of Brand Whitlock Homes & other areas. Mun. gov. is founded on traditions of "Golden Rule" Jones & 4-term Brand Whitlock. Oldest newspaper is "Toledo Blade."

PTS. OF INT.: (1) Collingwood Ave. & Islington St., **Queen of the Holy Rosary Cathedral** (1931.Sp.Ren.by Wm.R.Perry), one of America's beautiful cathedrals, said to be its 1st in Plateresque style. Rich in stained glass, frescoes, colored marbles, incl. gifts from Spain. (2) W. Bancroft St., **Univ. of Toledo** occupies spacious campus & fine modern bldgs. Founded in 1872, Toledo became one of 1st mun. universities in U.S. in 1884, now one of largest. **Univ. Hall** (Tudor Goth.). (3) Shadowlawn Dr., **Zoological Pk. & Mus. of Nat. Hist.** (1931.Sp.). (4) 2249 Monroe St., **Mus. of Art** (O); central bldg. of white marble (1901.1926.Ionic facade); School of Design & Peristyle (concert hall) in wings (1933); founded & richly endowed by Edward Drummond Libbey; one of finest glass colls. in world. "Christ at Gethsemane," by El Greco. (5) Superior & Cherry Sts., **St. Francis de Sales (Cath.) Cathedral** (1861. Goth.). (6) Madison Ave. & Ontario St., **Pub. Lib.** (1890.early Norman). (7) C. & O. **Coal & Ore Docks**, on Presque Isle; 2.5^m of piers, 40 miles of trackage, room for 15 lake boats. (8) **Industrial Plants** (tours on appl.); **Libbey Glass**, **Electric Auto-Lite**, **Toledo Scale**, **Willys-Overland**, **Woolson Spice**.

US20 forks in Maumee. Main tour cont. (N) along edge of Toledo suburbs, then (W) to state line. (US20 Alt. runs directly (W) to Montpelier, then (N) to rejoin US20). 68. Beyond **OTTAWA HILLS** (W) is reg. of "oak openings," where groves of ancient trees are broken by patches of bog & fine yellow sand. Cooper called his novel of pioneer Mich. "Oak Openings" because these sun-filled breaks in the wilderness were characteristic of Old N.W. 103. **FAYETTE**, shipping pt. for grain & livestock. Hy. winds over hilly wooded country. 119. US20 Alt. rejoins main tour. 129. **IND. LINE.**

US 30—OHIO

OHIO-W. VA. LINE (1^m from Chester, W. Va.) (W) to **OHIO-IND. LINE** (20^m from Ft. Wayne, Ind.). **252. US30, US30S.**

Via: E. Liverpool, Lisbon, Canton, (Akron), Massillon, (Schoenbrunn), Wooster, Mansfield, Galion, Marion, Kenton, Lima, Delphos, Van Wert. Through RRs. & busses. Airports at Canton (Akron), Mansfield, Marion & Lima. Alternate route on US30 & US30N (see below). US224 is direct route some miles (N) of US30.

US30, the Lincoln Hy., crosses Chester Bridge at meeting pt. of 3 states, then winds through hills rich in coal, down eroded gullies & among dark fors. Large industrial centers at frequent intervals.

Sec. 1: W. VA. LINE to MARION. 152.

0. E. LIVERPOOL, leading pottery center in U.S. Jas. Bennett, of Staffordshire, Eng., began pottery here in 1838 & peddled his teapots & tableware along Ohio R. Modern potteries produce porcelains exquisitely designed & colored & other plants make pottery supplies & clay novelties. **Hall China Co.** (tours). In Carnegie Lib., **Hist. Assoc. Mus.** (O.wks.); Pottery Coll. incl. Bennett's wheel. J. with St.7 (see Ohio R. Tour). **17. LISBON**, another ceramics center. Birthpl. of Marcus A. Hanna & Clement L. Vallandigham, Copperhead leader. Hanna was one of most powerful figures in 1880's & one of first to exemplify frankly the tie-up bet. big business & gov. **20. J.** with St.172, which runs (NW) to **Guilford L. St. Pk.** (f.boat.swim.camp. facils.). **26.** Along here is entrance to **Sandy & Beaver Canal** (1834-45) to Bolivar (S) of Canton. Many cut-stone locks in good condition. **47.5. E. CANTON** (1805). Glazed brick is chief product. **Wack Tavern** (O.1836).

53. CANTON

Market & 9th Sts., Pa. RR. Sta. 402-2nd St., Union Bus Terminal. Akron-Canton Airport, (N) 10^m off St.8. Good accoms. Recr. facils. & golf courses in numerous pks. Meyers L. Pk. (bus.pic.bath.recr.facils.). Concerts by several music assoc. Info.: 428 Market Ave., C. of C.

Canton (sett.1806), home of Pres. McKinley, is one of Ohio's 8 largest cities & center of many industries, with world's largest plants making roller bearings (Timken), paving bricks, rubber gloves & electric cleaners. Steel in various forms is a leading product. Town itself is informal with air of neatness due in part to Swiss & German watchmakers who came in late 19th cent. In 1898, Henry H. Timken, carriage manufacturer, developed his patent for roller bearings. In Canton, in 1918, Eugene V. Debs made speech that led to his arrest. **PTS. OF INT.:** (1) In Westlawn Cemetery, **McKinley Tomb** (by Harold V. Magonigle). Within mausoleum are buried Pres. & Mrs. McKinley & 2 daughters. (2) Market Ave. & 8th St., **Site of McKinley H.**, now occupied by Mercy Hospital. (3) Cleveland Ave. & 4th St., **First Christian Ch.**, 2nd largest church congr. in U.S. (4) 1717 Market Ave., **Art. Mus.**; McKinley Coll. (5) 521 Tuscarawas St., **Timken Vocational High Sch.** (6) Industrial plants incl. **Timken Roller Bearing Co.** (O.appl.) & **Republic Steel Corp.** J. with US62 & St.8.

SIDE TRIPS: (A) On US62 (NE) 18^m is **Alliance**, mfg. & RR. center on Mahoning R.; seat of **Mt. Union College** (Meth.Episc.), once attended by Presidents Garfield & McKinley; high-ranking school, founded in 1846. **Morgan Engineering Co.** (O.appl.), one of largest producers of cranes & rolling-mill machinery.

(B) On US62 (SW) 32^m to **MILLERSBURG**. Hy. winds through lovely valley bet. Tuscarawas R. & Killbuck Cr., dotted with prosperous Amish settlements.

(C) On St.8 (N) 23^m to Akron (1825).

AKRON

Union RR. Sta., 245 E. Market St. Bus Terminal, N. Main St. at Federal St. Mun. Airport (S) 5.5^m. Good accoms. Numerous golf courses & other recr. facils. in large pks. Rubber Bowl (stadium). Derby Downs. Portage Ls. near-by. Symphony orchestra. Concerts, lectures & other events at Univ. Info.: 228 Ohio Bldg., C. of C. Annual Soap-box Derby (Aug.).

Akron, Ohio's 5th city & rubber capital of the world, has nervous tempo of all industrial centers that have grown big within very few years. Added to this is an enthusiasm—pervasive as the smell of rubber—for technological research. The Univ. takes vital part in city's material development. The main street follows Ohio Canal to Little Cuyahoga R., which winds across town, & (N) the Great Cuyahoga rushes through a rocky gorge, arched by High Level Bridge to Cuyahoga Falls. Akron, named for its "high place" on watershed bet. Gt. Ls. & Miss. R., was laid

out as canal town in 1825 by Gen. Simon Perkins, & in 1850's John Brown, the "angry man of God," was Perkins' partner in the wool business. A cereal mill (now Quaker Oats) was built in 1865. In 1870, the rubber industry began in Dr. Benj. Franklin Goodrich's plant. As automobiles rolled out of Detroit on their rubber tires, Akron began to boom & the "Rubber Rush" brought thousands of workers. During World War I, facils. were developed for building big dirigibles & balloons. In 1935-36, sit-down strikes involved the 3 giant rubber companies. During 1940's many millions were spent on modern research labs., & engineering college of Univ. took outstanding position. To offset factory routine, Akron has good pub. school & pk. system, Pub. Lib., Art Institute, Symphony Orchestra, the Rubber Bowl & Derby Downs.

PTS. OF INT.: (1) **B. F. Goodrich Rubber Co.**, Akron's oldest factory. (2) **Goodyear Tire & Rubber Co.** (3) **Firestone Tire & Rubber Co.** (4) **Gen. Tire & Rubber Co.** (5) **Quaker Oats Co.**, on site of old mill, 1853. Tours on appl. in above plants. (6) Goodyear Blvd. & E. Market St., **Goodyear Industrial Institute**, for employees & families. (7) Near Municipal Airport, **Goodyear Air Dock** (N.O.), where "Macon" & "Akron" were built. (8) **Firestone Research Lab.** (O.appl.1945.by Walker,Foley & Smith), the \$2,000,000 rubber institute. (9) High & Market Sts., **Pub. Lib.** (1904. Gr.Rev.by F.O.Weary). (10) Mill & N. Main Sts., **Central Tower** (1931.set-back.by Walker & Weeks), tallest bldg. (11) 299 S. Broadway, **Old Stone Sch.** (1840's). (12) Cor. Copley & Diagonal Rds., **John Brown H.** (c.1825), bequeathed to Summit Cty. Hist. Soc. by Mrs. C. E. Perkins. (13) Cor. Copley Rd. & S. Portage Path, **Perkins Mus.**, formerly Perkins Mansion (1831). (14) **Univ. of Akron**, coed., fully accredited. Buchtel College (Universalist), now College of Liberal Arts, was founded in 1870 & named for its benefactor, J. R. Buchtel; given to city in 1913. **Buchtel Hall** (Gr. Rev.); **Carl F. Kolbe Hall**, housing Bierce Lib. (O). Phillips Art Coll. is in **Phillips Hall**. Near Mun. Airport, **Guggenheim Airship Institute** (O.appl.1932), part of engineering college. (15) On Manchester Rd., **Baptist Temple** (ded. 1949), unique modern edifice costing \$1,000,000. Unusual features in this theater-like bldg. are soundproof "Babyland" & floodlighted River Jordan baptistery.

60.5. MASSILLON, industrial city at entrance to Muskingum Conservancy Dist. (14 dams). The wife of Jas. Duncan, one of founders, named town for Fr. bishop who opened funeral oration on Louis XIV with famous sentence, "Dieu seul est grand." PTS. OF INT.: **Union Drawn Steel Division**, of Republic. Lincoln Way & E. 2nd St., **Jas. Duncan H.** (1830), housing Pub. Lib. & Baldwin Mus. North Ave. & 2nd St., **Home of Jacob S. Coxey**, leader of famous "march in boots" in 1894. Coxey was arrested for walking on the grass & his "Army" dispersed, but Massillon made him mayor in 1932 in honor of his prophetic plan for Fed. work relief. Massillon is at J. with US21.

SIDE TRIP: US21, St.16 (S) 40m to Gnadenhnutten. Tour of Ft. Laurens, Zoar Village & Schoenbrunn St. Mem. At 13.5m is J. with St.212.

(E) 6m on St.212 to **Bolivar**, from which Rd. leads (E) to **Bolivar Dam. Ft. Laurens St. Mem.**, (S) of village, on site of only Amer. fort in Ohio during Rev.; built in 1778 & named for Henry Laurens of S. Carolina. At 9m **Zoar Village St. Mem.** 11.5m **Zoarsville**. In 1817-18, German Separatists came into Tuscarawas Valley & est. communal corporation which lasted until 1898; named by leader, Jos. Bimeler, for city to which Lot fled from Sodom. Among low, picket-fenced cottages are log cabins & other orig. bldgs. **Mem. Mus.** (O.Ap.-Nov.sm.fee), palatial home of founder. **Zoar Garden** illustrates New Jerusalem.

22m Dover, once German settlement at collector's port on canal, now busy coal, iron & steel center. **Werther Mus.** (O.sm.fee); handcarved models of locomotives & steel mills. **24m New Philadelphia** (1809), in midst of hist. Moravian country. **Schoenbrunn Village St. Mem.** (O.camp.pic.) covers site of village est. by Moravian missionaries in 1772. Schoolh., Ch. & 13 cabins rebuilt & furnished. In this luxuriant valley, David Zeisberger & other leaders built villages for Christianized Delaware Inds. In 1777 the village was abandoned because of Brit. hostility & unfriendly Inds. who later destroyed it. **40m Gnadenhnutten Mon.** A simple shaft marks Site of Massacre, in 1782, of 90 or more Christian Delaware Inds. by Amer. soldiers under Col. David Williamson. The Delaware brethren, who were never armed, had been sent, with their leaders, to "Captives Town" near Upper Sandusky (see below). Allowed to return to their villages for provisions, they were attacked by Pa. militia who were scouting for marauding Inds.

US30, (W) of Massillon, crosses one of most fertile counties in U.S. Pure-bred horses & herds of sheep & cattle graze in rich pastures along shady creeks. **St. Agric. Exper. Sta.** has 1,000-a. farm. **82.5. WOOSTER**, scene of big Cty. Fair. **College of Wooster**

(Presb.), founded in 1870, grants A.B. degree in arts & music. Bldgs. (Coll.Goth.) are attractive modern structures. **100. HAYESVILLE.**

114. MANSFIELD

Through RR. & bus conns. Mun. Airport. Good accoms. & recr. facils. Info.: C. of C. Mansfield is important industrial city & trade center for wide area. Around red-brick Cth. & Pub. Sq. are smart shops & modern office bldgs., & streets lead off from pleasant residential secs. to some of state's finest farmlands. According to tradition, Johnny Applesseed saved town from Ind. raiders during War of 1812 by running to Mt. Vernon to give alarm. John Sherman, brother of Civil War general & best known for Anti-Trust Act, practiced law here in 1840's. Louis Bromfield used his native town as scene of early novels & celebrated Richland Cty. with nostalgic fervor in "The Farm." PTS. OF INT.: 200 E. 5th St., **Westinghouse Electric & Mfg. Co. (O).** (2) W. Park Ave., in South Pk., **Pioneer Blockh.** (1814). In Middle Pk., **Johnny Applesseed Mon.** In center of city, **Soldiers & Sailors Mem. H.;** Mem. Mus. (O). US30 forks in Mansfield (see Alternate Tour below).

US30S runs down through dense fors. & undulating farmlands to valley of Little Scioto R. **129. GALION**, sett. by Pa. Germans in 1830's. **Galion Iron Works.** **126. IBERIA**, once Underground Railroad Sta. Pres. Harding attended Ohio Central College (closed) here. **142. CALEDONIA.** On South St. is Harding's boyhood home. **152. MARION**, the town most closely associated with Pres. Harding. Here he edited the "Star" & carried on "front porch campaign" & here he & Mrs. Harding are buried. Marion is widely known for steam, electric & diesel shovels & other large-scale digging machinery. On W. Center St. is **Marion Steel Shovel Co. (O.appl.)**, & on N. Greenwood St., the orig. **Huber Mfg. Co. (O.appl.)**. At 380 Mt. Vernon St., **Harding H. (O.sm.fee)**; some orig. furnishings. On US23, (S) side of town, **Harding Mem.** (1931. by Henry Hornbuckle & Eric F. Wood). Long formal approach leads to circular structure with Doric colonnade, enclosing open court & tombs of Pres. & Mrs. Harding.

Sec. 2: MARION to IND. LINE. 100. US30, US30S.

0. MARION. US30 speeds (W) through farm country broken by few towns. **26.5. KENTON**, named for scout of Boone & Geo. Rogers Clark. **Kenton Hardware Factory (O.appl.)** makes more iron & steel toys than any other U.S. plant. Beyond Kenton the Scioto Marsh (25,000 as.) begins, noted for vast onion beds, potato & truck fields. **38.5. J.** with St.69, which leads (N) 2.5^m to **Ada**, seat of **Ohio Northern Univ.**, founded in 1871 as normal sch.; has colleges of arts, law, pharmacy & engineering. **55. LIMA** (fine recr.facils. in Mun. & Faurot City pks.). Oil pipes from Tex. & Okla. flow into big refinery S. of town. Other important industries (O.appl.) are **Lima Locomotive Works;** **Superior Body Co.**, makers of school busses; **Diesel-Wemmer-Gilbert Corp.**, large cigar factory; & **Westinghouse Electric & Mfg. Co.** In Mem. Hall is **Allen Cty. Hist. Mus.**; excellent pioneer coll.

At **c.65. Leslie Peltier's Observatory (O)** has modern telescope presented by Harvard Univ. Peltier's Comet was discovered by the brilliant amateur in 1936. **71. DELPHOS**, canning & honey center. Here the 2 branches of US30 reunite. Old Miami & Erie Canal, which once made Delphos a larger city than Lima, is utilized by local factories. Digging the canal was hazardous job, & German, Norweg. & Irish diggers died by hundreds of "canal chills" & cholera or in fights & accidents. **85. VAN WERT** should be visited in June when its famous peonies bloom. **100. IND. LINE**

ALTERNATE TOUR. W. VA. LINE to IND. LINE. 241. US30, US30N

Via: Mansfield, Bucyrus, Upper Sandusky, Delphos.

0. W. VA. LINE. Tour is on US30 to **MANSFIELD, 114.** At **120.5. J.** with Rd. to **Doolittle H. (c.2^m NW.)**, famous link on Underground Railroad. Hy. crosses watershed to **CRESTLINE, 126.5. 139. BUCYRUS**, another town making roadbuilding & farm machinery; also copper kettles & clay products. **Bucyrus Copper Kettle Works (O.appl.)**.

156. UPPER SANDUSKY, overlooking broad valley, where Wyandot Inds. lived until removed beyond Miss. R., 1843. Cty. is named for these Inds. who fought for their homes & cornfields. On almost every Rd. is marked site comm. the bloody hist. It was here to Captives Town that the Christian Delaware were brought from their Moravian villages in 1782 (see above). PTS. OF INT.: On plateau, S. 4th St.,

Wyandot Cemetery. Near-by is **Wyandot Mission** (rebuilt in 1889) on Site of 1st Meth. Episc. mission in Ohio (1821). **John Stewart Mon.** comm. 1st Meth. missionary, a mulatto. Wyandot & Spring Sts., in County Cth., **Wyandot Cty. Hist. & Archeol. Soc. Mus.** (O).

176. WILLIAMSTOWN, on route of Gen. Hull's march to Detroit in 1812. On US68 (N) c.10^m is granite **Hull's Trl. Mon.** **212. DELPHOS**, where US30N & US30S reunite. **241. IND. LINE.**

US 40—OHIO

OHIO-W. VA. LINE (1^m from Wheeling, W. Va.) (NW) to **OHIO-IND. LINE** (4^m from Richmond, Ind.). **232. US40**

Via: Bridgeport, Morristown, Fairview, Cambridge, Zanesville, Hebron, Columbus, Springfield, Lewisburg. Accoms.: Excellent. RR., bus & airplane conns.

US40 follows Zane's Trace & Nat. Rd., over which an endless cavalcade streamed westward—white-hooded wagons carrying thousands of emigrants. Stone bridges over which they crossed broad streams are still standing, as are many taverns that sprang up in wake of the roadbuilders. The restless, cheerful spirit of the pioneers sings in the names of coaches & taverns. Pocahontas, Gentle Annie, Henry Clay & Rough & Ready were gaily colored Concord coaches, & favorite taverns were the Buck, Golden Ram, Orange Tree, the Hope & Anchor.

Sec. 1: W. VA. LINE to COLUMBUS. 127.

US40 enters state over **Belmont Bridge** across Ohio R., then crosses rich coal reg. & timbered ridges & flat farmlands of Muskingum R. valley. **0. BRIDGEPORT** (1808), New England settlement. J. with US250 & St.7 (see Ohio R. Tour).

SIDE TRIP: On US250 (NW) 23^m to Cadiz. At 11^m is J. with St.150.

(E) 4^m on St.150 is **Mt. Pleasant**, sett. by Quakers. 1st Abolitionist newspaper, "**The Philanthropist**" was published here in 1817, & Abolitionist Convention assembled in 1837. **Ohio Yearly Meeting H.** (O.appl.1816.Class.Rev.).

23^m **Cadiz**, center of rich coal, gas & oil area; also known for Delaware sheep & short-horn cattle. (N) c.12^m from Cadiz is **Custer Mon.** (facils.) in **New Rumley**, birthpl. of Gen. Geo. A. Custer (see).

US40 runs for more than 70^m through richest coal country, climbing steeply graded slopes & traversing narrow valleys. Eroded ravines lead off into somewhat desolate country, & along route are mining villages, with row upon row of similar houses, piles of slack & mounds of earth. **10. ST. CLAIRSVILLE** (1804), seat of most productive coal cty. but not a miners' town. **Lundy H.**, in which Quaker Benj. Lundy founded Union Humane Soc., 1815. **20. MORRISTOWN** (1802), once toll sta. on Nat. Rd. The many-chimneyed red-brick houses with pitched roofs are exactly like their Pa. prototypes. Other early stagecoach stops are **HENDRYSBURG, 25, & FAIRVIEW, 29.5**. In contrast are the numerous small mines cut into the hills along hy. & (S) the great shaft mines of Belmont & Guernsey Cts. **34.5. MIDDLEBOURNE**, tourist stop since 1820's. **Hayes Tavern**, now Locust Lodge (O), was built by Greenberry Penn & is still operated by descendant of Wm. Penn. From Middlebourne (W) 2^m is one of S-bridges used in numerous places, probably to avoid cutting down some huge tree in path of Nat. Rd. **41. in OLD WASHINGTON**, are 2 excellent examples of commodious stagecoach taverns. **Colonial Inn** (O.1805) had 20 rooms, floored in oak with woodwork of walnut & rosewood. **Pine Tree Inn** (O). **49. CAMBRIDGE**, dairying & livestock center; on high ridge beyond strip-mining area. Cth. & many downtown bldgs. are nearly as old as Nat. Rd., but there are also plastics & other modern plants & a, short distance (N), beautiful **Fetcher Hospital. Cambridge Glass Co.** (O.appl.), turns out hundreds of handblown pieces. **58. NEW CONCORD**, literally created by Zane's Trace & a college town from its beginning. **Muskingum College** (founded 1836), coed., has beautiful hilly campus. Opp. entrance is log cabin **Birthpl. of Wm. Rainey Harper** (1856-1906), graduate of Muskingum & for 15 yrs. pres. of Chicago Univ. (see). A mile beyond Cambridge is another S-bridge (1828).

73. ZANESVILLE (1797)

Market & 2nd Sts., B. & O. & Penn. RR. Sta. N. 5th St. near Market St., Union Bus Terminal. Accoms.: Good. Mun. Stadium. Info.: 45 N. 5th St., C. of C.

This hist. city at meeting of Muskingum & Licking Rs. is noted for its faience & ceramic tile dishes, bowls, vases & art objects. Y Bridge, at foot of Main St., uniting 3 secs. of city, is 3rd on this site since 1814 & 1 of 3 in the world. Pottery-making began in early 1800's & early Zanesville goblets & pitchers are collectors' items. In 1769, Ebenezer Zane, with his 2 brothers, founded Wheeling. Then, during Rev. War, Col. Zane was practically in charge of defense of Ft. Henry (see). In 1797-98, with permission of Congress, Zane hacked the Trace from his Wheeling empire to Maysville, Ky., a narrow road walled by firs. & ribbed by roots of ancient trees, dusty in summer & muddy in spring. By 1830, more than 70 taverns had opened along route. In payment, Zane received tracts at 3 important river crossings (Zanesville, Lancaster & Chillicothe). The Muskingum site was given to Jonathan Zane & John McIntire, who created Zanesville, even had it designated St. capital (1810-12). PTS. OF INT.: (1) Lexington Ave. & Pershing Rd., **Mosaic Tile Co. Plant**, probably largest in world. (2) Ceramic Ave., **Weller Pottery**. (3) Linden Ave., **Roseville Pottery**. At Maple & Adair Aves., (4) **Art Institute** (O.wks.); Muskingum Cty. Pioneer & Hist. Soc. exhibits. (5) 705 Converse Ave., **Birthpl. of Zane Grey**, great-great-grandson of Ebenezer Zane. (6) Woodlawn Ave. & Washington St., **Oldest H.** (1804.adds.). (7) 113 Jefferson St., **Robbins H.** (1809), academy, Underground Railroad sta. & home of Elizabeth Robbins, novelist.

SIDE TRIP: On US22 (SW) 21^m to Somerset. At 5^m, **Five Mile H.** (1830), 17-room stone tavern. 15^m **Sego**. 21^m **Somerset**. About 0.5^m from village, on St.13, is **Phil Sheridan's Boyhood H.**

US40 crosses central plain, fertile whether rolling or level. 78. **Headley Inn** (O. summer), serving travelers as it did when Usual Headley built 1st unit of speckled sandstone. 86. J. with St.668, which leads (N) 3^m to **Flint Ridge Mem. St. Pk.** (camp. facils.), where Inds. chipped jasper & chalcedony. 127. **COLUMBUS** (see), state capital.

Sec. 2: COLUMBUS to IND. LINE. 105.

0. COLUMBUS

43. SPRINGFIELD

Washington St., N.Y.C. RR. Sta.: Limestone & Union Sts., Penn. RR. Sta. Greyhound & other bus lines. Mun. Airport (S) 6^m bet. US68 & St.72. Good accoms. & recr. facils. Info.: E. Columbia St., Auto. Club.

Springfield, in Mad R. valley, Ohio's 9th city, seat of Wittenberg College, is industrial & trade center for rich farm territory; home of Crowell-Collier Publishing Co. It is known also for its many roses. Narrow streets & massive 19th cent. brick & stone bldgs. give older part a somber, crowded appearance, but downtown bldgs. & fine homes on the slopes indicate a prosperous modern town. In (SW) sec. are the homes, mostly nondescript, of large Negro pop. Chief manufactures are diesel & gas engines, agric. & other heavy machinery, motor trucks & auto parts; extensive nurseries. In 1798, the Kentuckian, Jas. Demint, built cabin on Buck Cr. In 1830's, Springfield was terminus of Nat. Pike, the jumping-off place into the wilderness. Crowell-Collier is development of "Farm & Fireside," house organ of P. P. Mast's Cultivator Plant in 1870's. At that time, Springfield was also concerned with Wm. Whiteley's Champion binder & reaper (taken over by Internat. Harvester Co.).

PTS. OF INT.: (1) **Wittenberg College**, on slope overlooking city; founded in 1845 by Luth. Ch.; coed. school of standing. (2) E. High St., **St. Raphael Ch.**; windows designed by Mayer of Munich. (3) E. High & Spring Sts., **Arder Pub. Lib.** (1890. Richardson Romanes.). (4) Limestone & North Sts., **Covenant** (Presb.) **Ch.** (1917. Goth.by Geo.D.Savage). (5) W. High St., **Crowell-Collier Plant** (O.guides), one of largest publishing plants in world. (6) Lagonda Ave. & Buck Cr., **Internat. Harvester Co.** (tours). (7) **Columbia St. Cemetery** (pioneers). (8) E. High St. & Greenmount Ave., **Westcott H.** (1905; Frank Lloyd Wright). (9) On Masonic Home grounds, **Madonna of the Trl. Mon.**

SIDE TRIPS: (A) On US68 (N) 24^m to W. Liberty, via Urbana. At 5^m **Hunt Tavern** (1830), on site of Simon Kenton's home in 1803. At 14^m **Urbana** (1805), a quiet country town with sm. industries. PTS. OF INT.: (1) **Urbana Univ.**, coed., founded by Ch. of the New Jerusalem in 1850; coll. of Swedenborgian literature. (2) At E. limits, **Oakdale Cemetery**, where Simon Kenton, Ind. fighter, is buried. **J. Q. A. Ward Mon.**, reprod. of sculptor's own "The Ind. Fighter." (3) In Mon. Sq., **J. Q. A. Ward's Soldiers' Mon.** (4) 510 S. Main St., **Brand Whitlock H.**, birthpl. of novelist who became Toledo's reform mayor

& U.S. Minister to Belgium. (6) **McDargh Mus.** (O.appl.); hist. colls. At 24^m, **W. Liberty**. On St.275 (W) of town is **Site of Mac-O-Chee Town**, Shawnee village destroyed in 1786. Beyond on country Rd. is **Mac-O-Chee Chateau** (O.sm.fee.1864); hist. coll. Farther (E) on St.275 is J. with St.287, which leads to **Mac-O-Chee Castle** (O.sm.fee.facils.), built by Col. Don Piatt, whose newspaper, "Washington Capitol," attacked Cr  dit Mobilier & other political scandals.

(B) On US68 (S) 10^m from Springfield to **Yellow Springs**, seat of Antioch College, nationally known for cooperative work-study plan. Founded in 1853 by Horace Mann, Antioch was pioneer in admitting students regardless of color, creed or sex. **Horace Mann Lib.** on site of Mann's home. **Fels Research Institute Bldg.** (1947), gift of Sam. S. Fels, of Phila., for "Study of Man." **Mann Mon. in Bryan For. St. Pk.** (f.camp.facils.). From Yellow Springs, (S) 14.5^m on US68, **Oldtown**, on **Site of Old Chillicothe**, Shawnee settlement where Dan. Boone was adopted into tribe. 18^m **Xenia**, rural trading center with large Negro pop.

(NE) 3^m on US42 is **Wilberforce**, Negro cultural center & seat of **Wilberforce Univ.**, named for Eng. abolitionist; founded in 1856 by Meth. Episc. Ch. Purchased, 1863, by African M. E. Ch., it is now ranking coed. school offering normal, theological & industrial courses. At 8^m is **Cedarville**, home of **Cedarville College & Theological Seminary** of Reformed Presb. Ch.; founded in 1887.

49. J. with St.369

SIDE TRIP: On St.369 (S) 2.5^m to **Geo. Rogers Clark Mem. St. Pk.** (f.facils.no camp.), where Clark defeated the Shawnee, Aug., 1780. In (SW) sec. is **Clark Mon.**

63.5. TAYLORSVILLE DAM, built on Miami R. after 1913 flood. **66.5. VAN-DALLA**, home of Amer. Trap-shooting Assoc. Grand Amer. Meet (Aug.). J. with US25 (see) to Dayton. US40 crosses Stillwater R. over **Englewood Dam**, largest in Miami Dist. (4,700' x 725' x 125'); large pk. (camp.pic.shelter). **74. ENGLEWOOD**, Mennonite & Dunkard village. **87. LEWISBURG**, (S) 1^m from hy.; trading center in orchard belt. **105. IND LINE.**

US 50—OHIO

OHIO-W. VA. LINE (Parkersburg, W. Va.) (W) to **OHIO-IND. LINE** (4^m from Richmond, Ind.) **213. US50**

Via: Belpre, Little Hocking, Guysville, Athens, Albany, McArthur, Chillicothe, Bainbridge, Hillsboro, Fayetteville, Cincinnati, RR., bus & airplane conns. & good accoms. in larger towns. Route crosses Hocking R. valley, Wayne Nat. For. & hilly (SW) country.

Sec. 1: W. VA. LINE to CHILLICOTHE. 97.

US50 crosses Parkersburg-Belpre Bridge. **0. BELPRE**, in lush orchard country; sett. by Rev. War veterans from Marietta (1789). J. with St.7 (see Ohio R. Tour), with which US50 unites for short distance. Near Belpre is **Jonathan Stone H.** (1799).

2. ROCKLAND. Trips to Blennerhasset I. (see Ohio R. Tour). **3.5. Putnam H.** (1800); "witch" doors with cross-shaped panels. **8. LITTLE HOCKING**. US50 turns from Ohio R. & in **COOLVILLE**, 16.5., crosses the Hocking. **38. ATHENS**, situated on hills along R.; trade center & home of some 5,000 students. **Ohio Univ.**, 1st land-grant college in U.S. (inc.1802). When Gen. Rufus Putnam org. Ohio. Co. in 1787, he recommended to Congress that 4 townships be set aside for univ., but he could not bring surveying crew until after Treaty of Greenville. Athens was laid out in 1799, & with it the univ. campus. **Mem. Elms**, honoring Wm. Holmes McGuffey, Pres. of Univ. (1839-43) & compiler of "McGuffey Readers." **Cutler Hall** (1817.by Benj.Corp.), oldest college bldg. in N.W. Terr. J. with US33 (see) & St.56. **SIDE TRIP:** On St.56 (W) 10^m to J. with St.356, route (S) into **Waterloo St. For.** (camp. facils.). 14^m J. with St.278, route (S) to **Zaleski St. For.** (f.swim.boat.pic.camp.).

US50 cont. through sparsely settled hill country, from which the once important salt works & iron furnaces are long gone. Scattered homes on barren slopes or along rocky ravines are poor & way of life is primitive.

97. CHILLICOTHE

Main & Sugar Sts., Union RR. Sta. 42 E. Main St., Union Bus Terminal. Accomms. Golf & other recr. facils. Numerous pub. for pks. in vic. Info.: 15 W. Second St., C. of C.

Chillicothe, 1st capital of Northwest & of Ohio, was perhaps also capital city of prehist. people who built mounds on which it stands. Sett. 1796, it is now important farm market & industrial center, situated bet. Scioto R. & Paint Cr., with Mt. Logan standing sentinel to the N. The aristocratic tradition lingers, & along the main streets are many elegant Gr. Rev. mansions. In 1782, Nath. Massie surveyed site, but

settlement was not begun until 1796. Chillicothe became capital of N.W. Terr. in 1800 & st. capital in 1803 (1803-10 & 1812-16). Paper-making, still a leading industry, began in 1812. City has fine Carnegie Lib. & good schools, incl. 2 high schools for Negro pop. PTS. OF INT.: (1) Paint & Main Sts., **Ross County Cth.** (1855.mod.Gr.Rev.by E.Collins); **Site of 1st Capitol** at rear. (2) 45 W. 5th St., **Ross Cty. Hist. Mus.** (O). (3) Paint St. bet. 5th & 6th Sts., **Pub. Lib.** (1907), directed for many yrs. by Burton Stevenson, founded of Amer. Lib. in Paris. (4) Mulberry & 4th Sts., **Ind. Burying Ground**; pioneer graves also. (5) E. Main St., **Gen. St. Clair's Hqs.** (1798). (6) Arch & High Sts., **Site of Cross Keys Tavern** (1797). (7) In **Grandview Cemetery**, S. Paint St., are graves of Nath. Massie & early governors. (8) At S. end of Main St., **Mead Corp. Plant** (O.appl.), home office of very large paper co.; 16 plants. (9) Off Eastern Ave., **Chillicothe Paper Co. Plant** (O.appl.), makers of quality papers. (10) McArthur St., S. of 7th St., **U. S. Shoe Corp. Plant** (O.appl.). (11) At W. end of Allen Ave., **Adena** (1798, probably by Latrobe), estate of Thos. Worthington, Ohio Gov. (1814-18) & U. S. Sen. Adena Mound, which stood on estate, disclosed carved ornaments & woven fabrics.

SIDE TRIPS: (A) US23 (N) 12m. At 3.5m **Mt. Logan**, over which Wm. Creighton, Ohio Secy. of State & Gov. Tiffin saw one morning in 1803 "the rising sun of a new state" (as on Ohio seal). 4m **Hopetown** (moundbuilder) **Works**. At 12m J. with St.361, which leads (E) 1m to **Logan Elm St. Pk.**, around immense tree where Logan, Mingo chief, made celebrated speech of reproach in 1774, after massacre on Ohio R. near Yellow Creek (see Ohio R. Tour & Wheeling, W. Va., Trip III). (B) US23 (S) 9m to 9,000-a. **Scoto Trl. St. Pk.** (f.camp.pic.all facil.). 22.5m **Waverly**. J. with St.112, Towpath Rd. past **L. White St. Pk.**; summer resort. (C) St.104 (NW) 1.5m to U.S. Industrial Reformatory & U.S. Veterans Hospital. (N) of reformatory is **Mound City Pk.** (camp.facils.); 23 mounds somewhat restored.

Sec. 2: CHILLICOTHE to IND. LINE. 116.

US50 winds bet. high ranging hills; then along Paint Cr., where Inds. came for colored clays. Reg. is often called Valley of the Kings, because of prehist. earth-works. More than 350 mounds were found in Ross Cty. alone. At c.5. **HOPEWELL MOUNDS**, 1st mapped in 1820. 17. **SEIP MOUND ST. PK.** (facils.); mound (250' x 150' x 30') was central tumulus of large group. 21. **BAINBRIDGE**. In backwoods around & beyond are shacks & dingy settlements of the hill people. Just (W) of town is J. with St.41.

SIDE TRIP: On St.41 (S) 21m to Locust Grove. At c.12m **Ft. Hill St. Mem.** (camp.facils.); 1,000 forested as., around one of best-preserved prehist. fts. in state. 21m **Locust Spring**. J. with St.73; (W) 4m on St.73 to **Serpent Mound**, largest & most fascinating effigy mound in America.

US50 enters **ROCKY FORK GORGE** on Paint Cr. At c.26., **SEVEN CAVES** (il-luminated), along trl. notable for diversity of flora. 38. **HILLSBORO** (1807), live-stock trading center. 55. **FAYETTEVILLE**, J. with US68.

SIDE TRIP: On US68 (N) 20m to **Wilmington**, seat of Wilmington College & urban center of rich dairy & farming area. **Clinton County Cth.** (Class.Rev.) is one of most pleasing of Ohio's fine cths. **Wilmington College**, Quaker institution inc. in 1875 on site of Franklin College (1866); coed.; nonsectarian student body.

94. **CINCINNATI** (see). Hy. crosses city & follows Ohio R. (W). 116. **IND. LINE.**

US 25—OHIO

MICH. LINE (51m from Detroit) (S) to **KY. LINE** (at Cincinnati). 211. **US25**

Via: Toledo, Maumee, Perrysburg, Bowling Green, Findlay, Bluffton, Lima, Wapakoneta, Piqua, Troy, Dayton, Miamisburg, Sharonville. Through RR. & bus conns. & good accoms. all along route. US23 & US24 also enter here from Mich. & US68 begins route roughly parallel to US25.

US25, the Dixie Hy., runs (N-S) across W. Ohio, first enters Maumee R. valley, made famous by Gens. Wm. Harrison & Anthony Wayne; now has internat. reputation for concentration of industry.

Sec. 1: MICH. LINE to PIQUA. 130.

3.5. US25 unites with US24. 4. **TOLEDO** (see). 14. **MAUMEE** (see). J. with US20 (see). Across Maumee R. is **PERRYSBURG**. US25 unites with US68. 27. **BOWLING GREEN**, seat of Bowling Green St. Univ. J. with US6 (see). (for this sec. see Toledo). Beyond Bowling Green is oil country, & wells are scattered around this

excellent farming area. **41. N. BALTIMORE** (short distance W. of hy.) & **43. VAN BUREN** were once oil centers. **51. FINDLAY** (1821). Industrial & oil center; seat of Findlay College. Town grew up with oil boom in late 19th cent. Has large foundries, refineries & clay-products plants. In 1860's D. R. Locke, editor of "Findlay Jeffersonian" & later of "Toledo Blade," had nat. audience for his letters of "Petroleum Vesuvius Nasby," a stupid Copperhead whose arguments made Confederacy appear ridiculous. **Findlay College**, small but first-rate coed. school, & **Winebrenner Graduate Sch. of Divinity** (Churches of God) have campus in E. sec. US25 & US68 separate here.

SIDE TRIP: On US68 (S) to Bellefontaine 48m. At 4m **Hull's Trl. Mon.**, comm. march of Ohio militia in 1812. 27m **Kenton**, prosperous town on Scioto R. J. with US30S (see). 48m **Bellefontaine**, on highest land in Ohio; seat of Logan Cty., leading producer of alfalfa & rye. Off St.275 (E) 7m are **Zane Caverns** (1 hr.tour). J. with US33, route to **Ind. L. St. Pk.** (f.h.boat,camp.facils.). Scattered oil pumps, tanks & refineries shine in the fields (SW) of Findlay.

69. BLUFFTON, est. by Mennonite & Swiss settlers in 1833. **Bluffton College** (1900) is Mennonite school, coed. & accredited. **75. BEAVERDAM**. J. with US30N (see).

84. LIMA (see US30). US25 crosses Ottawa R. **97. WAPAKONETA**, on Auglaize R. J. with US33 & St. 198.

SIDE TRIP: On US33 (W) 11m to **St. Marys**, once known as Girty's Town, main supply depot in Ind. Wars, being end of portage from Ft. Laramie (S). By treaty signed here, 1818, the Wyandot, Shawnee & Ottawa gave up large tracts for settlement. From St. Marys, St.29 runs along (N) edge of **Grand L. (St. Marys)**, largest inland L. in Ohio. Near **Celina**, at (NW) cor., is **Grand L. St. Pk.** (f.h.camp.resorts).

(S) 9.5m on US127 from Celina to J. with St.119; (W) 8m on St.119 to **Ft. Recovery St. Pk.** (camp.facils.), on site of Gen. St. Clair's defeat in 1791 & Gen. Wayne's return in 1793. Stockade (reprod.).

At **117.** on US25 is **SIDNEY**, named for Eng. poet. On Ohio & Court Sts., is a Louis Sullivan Bank Bldg., **130. PIQUA**, industrial town on Great Miami R.; known widely for knitted wear & textiles. Long before Piqua became canal port, it was meeting place for Ind. tribes, particularly beloved by the Shawnee, small independent tribe originating in Florida, near Suwanee R. Tecumseh, the Shooting Star, perhaps greatest among hist. Inds., was born here in 1768. About 1752, the French destroyed Miami village of Pickawillany & built Ft. Piqua, (N) 3m from present town. Around ft. the Shawnee had their villages of Upper & Lower Piqua. Lower Piqua was destroyed by Geo. Rogers Clark in 1780 & again by Simon Kenton in 1782. Near Piqua is **Pickawillany Mon.**

Sec. 2: PIQUA to KY. LINE. 81.

US25 follows Miami R. & route of M. & E. Canal through fertile valley. **19. VANDALIA**. J. with US40 (see).

28. DAYTON

Ludlow & 6th Sts., Union RR. sta. 145 W. 4th St., Greyhound Bus Sta. Mun. Airport (N) 10m at Vandalia. Accom.: good. Sports facils. Theaters (stage & screen). Montgomery Cty. Fair (Sept.). Shows at Art Institute. Folk festivals. Info.: C. of C., in Biltmore Hotel.

Dayton, Ohio's 6th big city, home of Wright Brothers & Paul Laurence Dunbar, poet, is also home of cash register & city manager plan, of Air Material Command & Miami Conservancy Project. It is nat. aviation center & noted for diversity of its other industries. It is also a beautiful city in a beautiful setting. City plan allows a spacious downtown dist. in loop of the Miami, & throughout city are riverside pks., drives & many bridges. There is a minimum of smoke & noise, since there is no "factory dist." & because plants are mainly of light-industry type.

Site of Dayton was happy hunting ground for Inds. for many yrs. Then it was crossed by frontiersmen & soldiers & desperate bands of the dispossessed. In 1793 Jonathan Dayton purchased land here, & town was inc. in 1805. In 1840 some 70,000 crowded to the little town (6,000 pop.) to hail "Tippecanoe and Tyler too!" In 1879 the citizens laughed at James Ritty's "mechanical money drawer"; but in 1884 John Patterson took it over & brought precision workmen to his "daylight factory." Wilbur & Orville Wright were working on their flying machine near close of cent., & Barney Oldfield's racing career began. Chas. F. Kettering opened the laboratories that became Delco. In 1913 flood, approx. 400 died & damage rose above \$100,000,000. Dayton's answer was Miami Conservancy Dist., est. in 1915, at cost of \$31,-

000,000. Indirectly, flood brought the city manager plan, adopted to meet crisis. During 2 world wars, Dayton became nat. aviation center.

PTS. OF INT.: (1) Main & 3rd Sts., **Old Courth.** (1850.Class.Rev.by Howard Daniels). (2) 405 W. Riverview Ave., **Art Institute** (1930.Ital.Ren.by Edw.B. Green); gift of Mrs. Harrie G. Carnell; designed after triple-arched casino of Villa Farnese. Of special note are Chinese Temple, Ital. & Goth. chapels, Mrs. Carnell's Oriental Coll. & Coll. of Wright Brothers' Medals. (3) 208 W. 1st St., **Westminster First Presb. Ch.** (org.1799.bldg.1926.Goth.by Schenck & Williams), home of Westminster Choir. (4) 215 E. 3rd St., **Pub. Lib. & Mus.; McKinley Mon.** (ded.1910), presented by school children. (5) In Van Cleve Pk. is log **Newcom Tavern** (1796), city's oldest H.; pioneer coll. (6) 219 N. Summit St., **Dunbar H. St. Mem.** (O.1873), home of Paul Laurence Dunbar (1872-1906), whose "Lyrics of Lowly Life" (1896) was widely acclaimed. The poetic boy, son of former slaves, worked in Dayton elevator. (7) **Univ. of Dayton** (Cath.), coed., lib. arts & engineering colleges; founded in 1850. **Immaculate Conception Chapel.** (8) Patterson Blvd., **Deeds Carillon**; 32 bells in fine tower. (9) In Woodland Cemetery, **Graves of Wright Brothers, Col. Robt. Patterson, & Dunbar.** (10) **Industrial Plants:** 300 Taylor St., **Frigidaire** (O); **National Cash Register** (tours); **McCall Corp.**, publishers. (11) On St.4 (NE) 4^m is **Wright Field**, hqs. of Army Material Command, in conjunction with **Patterson Field**, c.8^m, & **Clinton Cty. Army Airfield**; probably world's greatest aeronautical center. From Wright Field (N) to **Wright Mem.**

38.5. MIAMISBURG, laid out by Pa. settlers in 1818. Has foundries, paper mills & cordage factories. 3 early tobacco warehouses still stand. A little farther on, (W) of hy., is **Miamisburg Mound** (pic.lookout), largest in state. **44.5. FRANKLIN** (1796), once busy canal port; known now for paper mills & **Eldridge Entertainment H.** (O), distributors of plays & songs.

SIDE TRIP: On St.73 (SW) 5^m to **Middletown**, fair-sized paper-making & tobacco center. Here, in July, 1825, Gov. DeWitt Clinton, of N. Y., & Gov. Jeremiah Morrow, of Ohio, turned spade of earth inaugurating construction of M. & E. Canal. Curtis St., **Amer. Rolling Mill Co.** (O.appl.). Central Ave. **Lorillard Tobacco Co.** (O.appl.).

49. on US25, **Poland-China Hog Mon.**, marble mem. to breed developed by Shakers.

54. MONROE. J. with St.63, which leads (E) 5^m to **Shaker Village** (1805-1913). **80. CINCINNATI** (see), which spreads (S) to Ohio R., **81. KY. LINE.**

US 33—OHIO

OHIO-W. VA. LINE (1^m from Mason, W. Va.) (NW) to **IND. LINE** (9^m from Decatur, Ind.). **228. US33**

Via: Pomeroy, Athens, Nelsonville, Logan, Lancaster, Lithopolis, Columbus, Dublin, Marysville, Indian Lake, Wapakoneta, St. Marys, Willshire. RR. & bus conns. & good accoms. in larger towns; resorts in recr. areas & camp sites in nat. for. & St. pks. Scenic tour crossing Hocking R. valley, secs. of Wayne Nat. For., only one in state, the popular Ind. L. recr. area & hist. country along W. boundary.

Sec. 1: W. VA. LINE to COLUMBUS. 102. US33.

0. POMEROY, across Pomeroy-Mason Bridge from W. Va. J. with St.7 (Ohio R. Tour). In the hill country, fox hunting is popular, & customs brought from Brit. Isles & New England survive along with johnny cake, cherry bounce & sassafras tea. US33 passes wooded ravines & hilltop orchards, an occasional coal mine.

27. ATHENS (see US50) bet. two units of **Wayne Nat. For.** US33 follows Hocking R. into **Wayne Nat. For.** (hqs. in Columbus), covering c. 1,500,000 as. noted for autumn coloring of its hardwoods. Before Civil War, Ohio was leading hardwood state. Then, in 1870's, rich deposits of iron ore were discovered & more fors. vanished to keep furnaces burning. Ohio lost all but fraction of primeval covering. Once the fors. were cut down, rich topsoil was washed by rains & swept along flooding rivers. Fed. Gov. is carrying out large-scale projects in reforestation & conservation of wildlife. (For.camps.pic.trls.). **42. NELSONVILLE.** Just (N) are developed pic. & camp. areas within nat. for. (f.h.). **54. LOGAN**, center of celebrated Hocking Pk. area. J. with St.75 (which leads (E) 12^m to **Straitsville Mine Fire**, where coal has smouldered since 1884). **Hocking Pks.** (pic.camp.shelters) owe their caves, cliffs & tunnels to rock formation composed largely of mineral quartz, which resists

erosion while upper & lower layers of shale are gradually worn away. Thus fantastic grottoes, caverns & natural bridges have been created.

SIDE TRIP: On St.664 (SW) 11m to J. with St.374, which leads to noted **Old Man's Cave St. Pk.** (camp.facils.), named for hermit who lived beneath rocky ledge a cent. ago. Cascading creek follows deep gorge that runs through 1,400-a. pk. **Cedar Falls** is in grove of evergreens. Another waterfall tumbles down cliffs of **Ash Cave**, whose walls are covered with rare flowers & fern. A few miles (N) on St.374 is **Conkles Hollow**, rocky canyon covered with hardwoods. **Rockhouse** (N) of S. Bloomingville on St.374, is natural cathedral with pillars of colored stone, probably once a moundbuilders' shelter. St.374 cont. (N) through 300-a. **Cantwell Cliffs St. Pk.**, popular with picnickers & nature lovers & famous for rhododendron; St.374 rejoins US3 near **Rockbridge**.

US33 cont. (NW) from Logan. **73. LANCASTER. 88.5. CANAL WINCHESTER. 99.5. BEXLEY. 102. COLUMBUS** (see Columbus for this sec.).

Sec. 2: COLUMBUS to IND. LINE. 126. US33

0. COLUMBUS. Hy. winds along Gt. Scioto R. through recr. area created by Griggs & O'Shaughnessy dams, part of Columbus water system. Near **DUBLIN, 13.**, is J. with St.257 (which runs (N) past **Leatherlips Mon.** (1888), comm. Wyandot chief-tain; the bridge & reservoir of **O'Shaughnessy Dam; Columbus Zoo**). **30. MARYSVILLE**, charming town sett. in 1816; home of Otway Curry, who wrote "The Log Cabin Song" for Wm. H. Harrison's campaign. **49. ZANESFIELD**, sett. in 1819 on the land of Isaac Zane, who was adopted into Wyandot tribe. He married White Crane, daughter of Chief Tarhe, & remained in Ind. village for 40 yrs. Zane, friend of the settlers, was at signing of Greenville Treaty, 1795. **Zane-Kenton Mon.** In **Ebenezer Zane H.** (1805) was held 1st M.E. Quarterly Conference in N.W. Terr. (1819). Near Zanesfield is **Site of Wapatomica**, Shawnee town where Simon Kenton was saved from massacre by Simon Girty, 1778, before Girty threw in his lot with Brit. **56. BELLEFONTAINE** (see) near highest land in Ohio. **70. IND. L. ST. PK.** (f.h.camp.facils.boat.), around 11,000-a. L.; summer resort; centers also at **Russells Point & Lakeview.** In **Manary Blockh. Mus.**, Lakeview, is exhibit of pre-Rev. and-irons, tintypes, printed cottons. **89. WAPAKONETA** (see). J. with US25 (see). US33 swings (N) & follows roughly the St. Marys R. to **IND. LINE.** at **126.**

CINCINNATI

CINCINNATI

Union RR. Terminal, Lincoln Pk. Dr. & Dalton Ave. Bus Depots: Greyhound, E. 5th & Sycamore Sts. Trailways, 123 E. Court St. Greater Cincinnati Airport, across R. in Ky. Foot of Broadway for "Island Queen" to Coney I. (daily Mem. Day to Labor Day). Foot of Main St., Greene Line Steamers for Miss. R. cruises. Excellent accoms. & recr. facils. Good theaters, symphony orchestra, art & other museums. Summer opera at Zoo. Annual Events: Good Friday Pilgrimage, Biennial May Music Festival (odd yrs.), Exhibit of Amer. Art (Oct.). Info.: C. of C., 4th & Race Sts.

Cincinnati, 2nd largest city, is still "a queen among cities" as Longfellow named it, & Cincinnatians are "courteous & agreeable" as Dickens found them in 1842. City rises on low terraces dominated by Carew Tower & Union Central Bldg., & then its suburbs spread back & high among the hills. Price Hill & Mt. Adams face each other across the Basin. Shut off from N. Ohio by rugged ranges, Cincinnati has always looked to the S., while Ohio R. has linked it with E. & W. So, today, it is cultural & econ. center for immense area. Nationally known centers of music, art & education have grown up here—Univ. of Cincinnati, Xavier Univ., Our Lady of Cincinnati & Hebrew Union colleges; Symphony Orchestra & outstanding Art. Mus. Industrial products incl. soap, radios, watches, plastics, playing cards & machine tools; also meat-packing plants, steel works & breweries. Kroger Stores & Fleischmann's Yeast began here. Once victim of boss rule, Cincinnati later won title of "best governed city."

In 1786, Benj. Stites, a trader, crossed from Ky. in pursuit of Ind. horse thieves. Impressed by the country, he carried E. a glowing report to Congressman J. C. Symmes, who promptly purchased 2,000,000 as. of land bet. Little & Big Miami Rs. In 1788, Stites & some Ky. settlers founded Columbia, & another group settled Losantiville downstream. In 1789 Symmes founded N. Bend. Terr. Gov. Art. St. Clair came to Ft. Washington, at Losantiville, in 1790, & changed name of village to Cincin-

nati, in honor of society org. by Continental Army officers. After War of 1812, town boomed with river commerce, becoming shipbuilding center & focus of westward immigration. With completion of Miami & Erie Canal, its flour mills, meatpacking plants & distilleries flourished. In 1830's liberal Germans came & made famous the Over-the-Rhine sec. of Vine St. After potato famine in 1848, hundreds of Irish joined Cincinnati's native-born Virginians, New Englanders & Kentuckians. Before Civil War, Cincinnati was a metropolis. During Gilded Age, Geo. Cox became city's boss, & vice flourished for nearly 40 yrs. Cth. Riot of 1884 grew out of public anger against political corruption. Finally in 1925, the reform charter group brought in a clean election & city manager system. During the yrs. that followed, Cincinnati was transformed. Now, city planners are at work on slum-clearance, riverfront development & over-all street pattern that will link scattered communities.

PTS. OF INT. DOWNTOWN: (1) Front St., **Pub. Landing**, granite-paved area where settlers landed. Greene Line Wharf for modern "Delta Queen" & "Gordon C. Greene," last of the packets (leaves St. Louis, Mo.). Coney I. Wharf (see Trip I below). Front St., in great days of river trade, was lined with hotels, stores, restaurants & saloons. Secs. of it, known as the Levee, Rat Row & Sausage Row, were notorious. (2) Pearl St., (N) 2 blocks, is still the marketplace, with famous **Pearl St. Growers Market** (1816). (3) 3rd & Walnut Sts., **United Bank Bldg.** (Richardson Romanes.). (4) 3rd & Vine Sts., **Site of Burnet H.** (1850), 340-room hotel. (5) 411 E. 3rd St., **Site of Mrs. Trollope's Bazaar** (1828), the fancy-goods establishment run by mother of Anthony Trollope. Mrs. Trollope deplored the natives' uncouth manners, while they ignored her trinkets, marked up for profit from retail price she had paid. In 1830, Mrs. Trollope left in disdain & wrote caustic "Domestic Manners of the Americans." (6) 414 E. 3rd St., **Audubon H.**, where artist-scientist worked at taxidermy. (7) 3rd St. bet. Ludlow & Broadway, **Ft. Washington Mon.** (8) 429 E. 3rd St., **Daniel Drake H.**, home of great doctor, teacher, writer (1785-1852); founder of Medical College (1817) & several schools, hospitals & libs. (9) In Fountain Sq. (1870), **Tyler Davidson Fountain** (1871 by Von Kreling of Nuremberg). (10) 5th & Vine Sts., **Carew Tower** (1930 by Walter Ahlschlager, city's tallest skyscraper. (11) E. of Sq., **Federal Bldg.** (1939.Mod.). (12) W. of Sq., **Union Central Bldg.** (1917 by Cass Gilbert). (13) 629 Vine St., **Pub. Lib.** (1865 by Jas. McLaughlin). (14) 6th St. from Vine to Race Sts., **Terrace Plaza Hotel** (1948.Mod. by Skidmore, Owings & Merrill); lobby of 8th floor, above windowless shopping & business center; restaurant on top of bldg. with **Joan Miro Mural**, sculpture by Alex. Calder & Saul Steinberg's cartoon mural. (15) Vine & 6th Sts., **Palace Hotel** & other bldgs. surviving from 1880's. (16) Plum & W. 8th Sts., **Old Cathedral of St. Peter in Chains** (1845.Gr.Rev. by Henry Walter); named for its painting by Murillo. (17) 309 W. Court St., **Lloyd Lib.** (O), noted lib. of medicine & pharmaceuticals; adj. is Lloyd Bros. Plant. (18) Central Pky. & Walnut St., **Industrial Mus.** (O.wks.), of Ohio Mechanics Institute (1829). (19) Elm & Grant Sts., **Hamilton Cty. Mem. Bldg.** (1908); large hist. coll. (20) Lincoln Pk. Dr., **Lincoln Court** (1942), one of several projects for concentrated Negro pop. (21) Lincoln Pk. Dr. (W) end, **Union Terminal** (1933 by E.D. Tyler), considered one of world's most beautiful RR. stas.

PTS. OF INT. E. & NE.: (22) In Lytle Pk., **Statue of Abraham Lincoln** (1917 by Geo. Grey Barnard), considered a masterpiece. (23) 318 Pike St., **Taft Mus.** (O.1820. Gr.Rev. probably by Latrobe), housing Chas. Taft Coll. of noted paintings; also coll. of Frank Duveneck, city's 19th cent. teacher-painter. Taft H. is considered one of finest remaining examples of Adams style. (24) **Mt. Adams**, reached by Scenic Incline Ry. Good Friday Pilgrimage begins at Columbia Ave. below & proceeds up slope to **Ch. of Immaculate Conception & Our Lady of Lourdes Grotto**. Near-by are **Rockwood Potteries** (tours). By Ida St. Bridge, **Pilgrim Ch.** (Presb.1887), built by Prots. & Caths. (25) Columbia Pky. (NE) from Mt. Adams, **Eden Pk.** On wooded hilltop is **Art Mus.**; main bldg. (1886.Romanes. by J. McLaughlin); wings around open court (1907-38.Gr.Rev. & one Romanes.); Mary M. Emery Old Masters, Duveneck oils, Shelt Coll. of Ancient Egyptian Art, & Hanna Coll. In Eden Pk. also are **Art Academy & Krohn Conserv.** (O). (26) On Time Hill (NE) from downtown, **Gruen Watch Co.** (O). (27) Oak & Winslow Sts., **Ch. of the New Jerusalem** (Swedenborgian); window by Burne-Jones. (28) Gilbert & Foraker Aves., **Lyman Beecher Homestead**, in Walnut Hills Negro dist. Here, in her father's house, Harriet Beecher Stowe met abolitionists. (29) Edgecliff Rd. at Francis Lane, **Our Lady of Cincinnati**, Cath. college for women. (30) Madison Rd. & Dexter Pl., **Institutum Divi Thomae**

(O.appl.), (Cath.) center of research; est. 1935. (31) Victory Pky., **Xavier Univ.** (Jesuit.1831), in symmetrical group of bldgs. (1920-29.Tudor Goth.). (32) **Walnut Hills**, residential suburb. Among many mansions are **Holabird Luedeking Castle** (1833), **Longworth Estate**, **Shipley H.** (1875), **The Pines** (1827). (33) **Oakley Factory Colony**, begun in 1907 when **Cin. Machine Tool Co.** was est. (34) **Avondale**, long-est. & attractive Jewish settlement. At N. Crescent Ave., **Isaac M. Wise Temple Center**. Lexington Ave., **Avondale Synagogue** (1926.Class.Rev.by Oscar Schwartz). (35) Eden Ave., **Univ. of Cin. College of Medicine**; lib. has coll. of Dr. Drake's (see above) books & instruments. (36) Oak St. & Burnet Ave., **Conserv. of Music**, founded by Clara Bauer in 1867.

PTS. OF INT. W. & NW.: (37) **Price Hill**, hilltop suburb, reached by incline. Among fine churches, schools & houses are many early mansions. (38) Along Mill Cr. (E) are several industrial communities around large plants: On Colerain Ave., **Crosley Radio Corp. Main Plant**; Display Room (O) & **Lodge & Shipley Machine Tool Co.**, one of city's largest. On Spring Grove Ave., **E. Kahn's Sons**, large meat-packing plant, **Cin. Union Stock Yard Co.** (tours on appl.), huge livestock exchange opened in 1873 & **Proctor & Gamble Co.** (1837), **Ivorydale** (tours Tues. & Thurs.). In **Hartwell**, most northerly suburb, **Nat. Distillers Products Corp.** (O.appl.). (39) **Hebrew Union College**, bet. Riddle Rd. & Dixmyth Ave., oldest & most celebrated Jewish theological school in U. S.; founded in 1875 by Rabbi Isaac M. Wise; cooperates with Univ. of Cin. Expansion program (1948) incl. School of Sacred Music in N.Y.C. **Bernheim Lib.** (O); art coll. (40) **Univ. of Cincinnati**, at S. end of Burnet Woods; one of oldest (1870) & largest mun. colleges in U. S. Incl. early Cin. College & Medical College (1819), Cin. Astronomical Soc. (1842) & **McMicken Univ.** (1869). **McMicken Hall** (1895), **Hanna Hall** (1896), **Cunningham Hall** (1899). (41) At Lafayette Circle, **Abbe Meteorological Observatory**, named for Cleveland Abbe, who started nation's 1st weather serv. in Cincinnati in 1869.

TRIPS OUT OF CINCINNATI (see also Ky.).

I. US52 (S) to GRANT MEM. ST. PK. 32. Via: Coney I., Pt. Pleasant. Route follows Kellogg Ave. (E) along Ohio R. **15. CONEY I. AMUSEMENT PK.** (Mem.Day to Labor Day.pic.swim.ballroom.playfields). **River Downs Race Track. Lumpkin** (mun.) **Airport**, near Mt. Washington, suburb. **25. NEW RICHMOND** (1816), rebuilt after every flood. Beautiful esplanade. **32. PT. PLEASANT**, birthpl. of Pres. Grant. **Grant Mem. St. Pk.** (pic.facils.) surrounds **Grant H. Mus.** (O.rest.) & **Grant Mem. Ch.**

II. US50 (E) to FAYETTEVILLE. 43. Via: Mariemont, Plainville, Milford. Follow Madison Rd. (NE), which becomes Wooster Pike in **Madisonville**, **13. MARIE-MONT**, created in 1822 on Little Miami R. as ideal Eng. village. **Mariemont Inn**. At 5801 Wooster Pike, **Eliphalet Ferris H.** (1813.Georg.Col.rest.). Adj. Mariemont is **Plainville**, summer resort.

18. TERRACE PARK, residential. **John Robinson H.**, on estate of great circus man. **43. FAYETTEVILLE**, largely Cath. community. **St. Aloysius Academy** (1850).

III. US50 (W) to IND. LINE. 19. Via: Addyston, North Bend, Cleves. US50 offers view of shantypoats along shore, occasionally a Greene Line packet or tremendous barge fleet. **11.5. ADDYSTON** (1871). **14.5. NORTH BEND**, one of orig. settlements (1789). **Site of Benj. Harrison's Birthpl.** & long-time home of Pres. W. H. Harrison, his grandfather. **Wm. H. Harrison Mem. St. Pk.** (facils.) overlooks R. & passing steamboats salute man buried beneath **Harrison Mem. Shaft. 19. IND. LINE.**

IV. US22, St.350 (N) to FT. ANCIENT ST. PK. 44. Via: Norwood, Silverton, Montgomery, Hopkinsville, Morrow, (Lebanon). Follow Montgomery Rd. (NE). **5. NORWOOD**, a separate city, heavily industrialized, partly because of favorable tax rate. Many fine 19th cent. Hs. At Main & Moeller Aves., **Mount St. Mary's Seminary of the West**. Large industrial plants (mostly N.O.) are: **Allis-Chalmers**, **U. S. Playing Card Co.**, **Globe-Wernicke**, **Amer. Laundry Machinery Co.** & **Kemper Thomas Co.** **11. SILVERTON** (1804). Hy. leaves plateau & crosses R. near **HOPKINSVILLE**, **26. J. with St.48.**

SIDE TRIP: On St.48 (N) 7.5m to **Lebanon**. Only remaining one of its famous taverns is **The Golden Lamb** (1815). On sign beneath the lamb are names of Dickens, Henry Clay & other distinguished guests. Here, in 1871, C. L. Vallandigham, Copperhead leader, killed

himself accidentally while re-enacting a supposed murder in order to get facts to clear his client. Near Lebanon is Shaker Village, on St.63.

38. J. with St.350, over which trip cont. (W). **44. FT. ANCIENT ST. PK.** (pic.camp. concessions), around largest prehist. fortification in U.S. **Moundbuilder Mus.** (sm. fee).

V. US127 (N) 23. to HAMILTON.

HAMILTON (1791)

Through RR. & bus conns. Commercial airports. Good accoms. Recr. facils. in numerous pks. Le Sourdsville L. Amusement Pk. (N).

City on site of ft. built by Gen. St. Clair in 1791-92 is now important industrial center, nationally known for machine tools, safes & stoves. Wm. Dean Howells spent boyhood here. W. of Miami R. are older Hs., with grilled balconies, mingling with fine modern homes. Around site of ft. (E) is mixed area, with large pop. of factory workers. **Soldiers, Sailors, & Pioneers Mem.** (O); large hist. coll. Across from it is **Site of Ft. Hamilton.** One of world's largest makers of machine tools is **General Machinery Corp.**

VI. US27 (NW) to IND. LINE. 47. Via: Oxford.

16. J. with US50 (see), which links US27 & US127. Just beyond J., route crosses Gt. Miami R. & swings (N) through **Millville & McGonigle. 41. OXFORD**, seat of Miami Univ. & Western College; college town since 1809, when the fors. were cleared away for the univ. Hy. runs near border of rolling campus of Western Univ. (O.1825). Facing campus is **Lewis Place**, president's house. W. H. McGuffey compiled his 1st "Eclectic Reader" while pres. at Miami, & Pres. Benj. Harrison was in class of 1852. Oxford College for Women, which became part of Univ. in 1928, was started by J. W. Scott, father of Mrs. Benj. Harrison. **PTS. OF INT.: Beta Theta Pi Campanile** (1939), with Westminster bells. **Stoddard Hall**, one of orig. bldgs. Century-old **Simpson H. Alumni Lib. & McGuffey Mem. Mus.** On High St., **Caroline S. Harrison Mem. Bldg.** (1849. Queen Anne); Oak & Spring Sts., **W. H. McGuffey H. Western College For Women** (Presb.1853) was modelled after Mt. Holyoke. **Alumnae Hall** has Heath Chime. **Helen Peabody Hall** (1871) is named for great early teacher, pupil of Mary Lyon. At **47. US27** crosses **IND. LINE** at **COLLEGE CORNER.**

CLEVELAND

CLEVELAND

RR. Stas.: Pub. Sq., Union Terminal; W. 6th St. & Front Ave., Penn. RR.: Superior Ave. near W. 9th St., Erie RR. Superior Ave. & E. 9th St., Greyhound Bus Terminal. **Erieside Dr. (SW) 8m.** Mun. Airport. **Riverside Ave., D. & C. Navigation Co. Dock.** Accomms.: All types. Auditoriums & theaters incl. Pub. Auditorium, Playhouse Sq., The Play House & Severance Hall (Orchestra). Mun. Stadium & recr. facils. in 10,000-a. Pk. System. Annual Events: May Show (Ap.-June), Mus. of Art; Garden Tours (May-June), Garden Center at E. Blvd. & Euclid Ave.; Nat. Air Races (Labor Day week end); Home & Flower Show (Mar.). Info.: 400 Union Commerce Bldg., C. of C.

Cleveland, largest city in Ohio & 6th largest in U.S., is greatest L. Erie port & one of world's greatest iron & steel centers, extending nearly 30 miles along shore. Through center of city is wide valley of Cuyahoga R., & here on the Flats are steel mills, oil refineries, factories & lumber yards. Commercial & residential dists. rise on either side on higher level of old lakebed. On the Heights & in Chagrin valley are suburbs of notable beauty, incl. romantic Gates Mills, with Hunt Club & Polo Field. From High Level Bridge, the city plan is seen to be simple & orderly, with all aves. leading to Pub. Sq., above which rises the Terminal Tower, tallest bldg. in U.S. outside of N.Y.C. More than half the people are of foreign birth or parentage, representing nearly 50 nationalities. Most of the Negro citizens (8 per cent of total) live around edge of downtown dist., where housing projects are replacing slums. Chief industries are shipping & processing of iron & steel & manufacture of machine tools, automotive & aviation parts, textiles, electrical products & chemicals. Cleveland has always been model of civic enterprise, with excellent Welfare Federation & Community Fund. Townsend Plan has hqs. here. Western Reserve Univ., Case Institute of Technology, John Carroll Univ., Penn College & Ursuline College for Women are outstanding institutions, & Cleveland's Symphony Orchestra & Play House are nationally known. 1st white settlement at mouth of Cuyahoga R. was trading post, est. in 1747 by the Irishman, Geo. Croghan, 1st Brit. agent in

area. When N.W. Terr. was org. (1787), Conn. was allowed to keep part of land held by grant from Charles II, from Pa. Line (W) to the "South Sea." This Western Reserve, extending 120 miles, was bought & surveyed by Conn. Land Co., led by Gen. Moses Cleaveland. The Firelands, 500,000 ac., about 50 miles (W), were reserved by Conn. to repay citizens for damage during Rev. Instructed to found "a capital town," Cleaveland laid out 2 main streets (Superior & Ontario) as broad as they are today. The 49 settlers endured winter of 1796 & then forsook their capital by the frozen lake. When the "Walk-in-the-Water" steamed into L. Erie in 1818, Cleveland was smallest of 14 towns in Western Reserve. Then, in 1832, the Ohio & Erie Canal was completed with Cleveland as terminal, & in 1836 the city inc. with 5,000 citizens. Mid-century, the RRs. brought 1st loads of L. Superior ore & of bituminous coal from the E.

Cleveland was already a big city when Rockefeller & Hanna families settled here. In Civil War period, it was a vital sta. on Underground Railroad. Then came tremendous development. J. D. Rockefeller org. Standard Oil in 1870; Mark Hanna made fortune in coal & shipping, & Jephtha H. Wade in the telegraph & real estate. White Mfg. Co. made sewing machines; Sherwin Williams Paint & Otis Steel (1st open hearth) were est. Charles F. Brush lighted Pub. Sq. with carbon arc lamps; & America's 1st electric streetcars appeared in the "Forest City" (1884). Cleveland's wealthy men began to look around. J. H. Wade gave land for 1st city pk. The Opera House & "The Plain Dealer" were founded. Through series of consolidations, the industrial giants of era created some of America's notorious trusts in Cleveland. Mark Hanna, maker of Presidents, met opposition at last in Thos. L. Johnson, who was fought by Hanna but held office of mayor for 5 terms. Under him & his successor, Newton D. Baker, city politics were given a thorough cleaning. Labor, in 1880's, had fought through several widespread strikes to official recognition. Cleveland Fed. of Labor was org. in 1910. During World War I, Cleveland profited financially & in return gave 1st Red Cross unit & 1st Community Chest to the country. The Symphony Orchestra was org. in 1918, & Mus. of Art built in 1916. The Van Sweringen brothers created their famous empire, developing beautiful Shaker Heights, acquiring Nickel Plate RR. & building Terminal Tower group & Union Sta. before their financial structure collapsed. The pop. had completely changed with expanding labor market & because of this, Cleveland's interest in art, music & drama was intensified, & its Play House & Gilpin Players, a Negro theater, became nationally famous.

PTS. OF INT.: (1) **High Level Bridge** (1918), largest of its kind in world. (2) **St. Clair Ave.** at W. 9th St., **Site of Cleaveland's Landing**. (3) W. 6th St. & Frankfort Ave., **Weddell H.** (1854); Lincoln Room (O). (4) In 10-a. Pub. Sq.: **Moses Cleaveland Statue** (1887.G.C.Hamilton), **Tom L. Johnson Statue** (1915.H.N.Matzen). (5) **Terminal Tower Group**, adj. Pub. Sq., **The Tower Bldg.** (1930), modern structure with turreted tower (O.sm.fee), is \$119,000,000 mon. to the Van Sweringens. (6) (W) of Pub. Sq., **Cleveland College**, downtown center of Western Reserve Univ. (see below), housed in Newton D. Baker Mem. Bldg. (7) **Lakeside Mall**, civic center planned with aid of the late Dan. Burnham, J. M. Carrere & other architects. Incl. are 4 bldgs. by Walker & Weeks: **Pub. Lib.** (1925.Fr.Ren.), **Fed. Reserve Bank** (1922.Ital.Ren.), **Board of Education Bldg.** (Fr.& Ital.Ren.) & **Stadium** (1931). Others in group are **Fed. Bldg.** (1910) & **Cuyahoga County Cth.** (Fr.Ren.by A.W. Brunner); **Auditorium** (1922.Ital.Ren.by Betz & MacDowell) & **City Hall** (1916. Ren.by J.M.Dyer). (8) **Ore Dock**, with Hullitt type unloading machines. (9) **Euclid Ave. & E. 22nd St.**, **Trinity Cathedral** (Episc.1907.Perpendicular Goth.by C.F. Schweinfurth); congregation est. in 1816. (10) 2712 Euclid Ave., **Mus. of Nat. Hist.** (O), housed in Leonard Hanna Mansion (Gr.Rev.). (11) 6709 Euclid Ave., **Dunham Tavern** (sm.fee). (12) 2040 E. 86th St., **Play House** (Romanes.by C.L.Small), home of 2 experimental theaters. (13) 10915 East Blvd., **Western Reserve Hist. Mus.** (O. free); records of Conn. Land Co. (14) East Blvd. & Fairmount Rd., **Baldwin Reservoir** (1925), one of largest covered reservoirs in world (136,000,000 gals.). (15) Euclid Ave. (E) of E. 107th St. is elm-shaded **Univ. Circle**, with **Hanna Statue** (1907.by Saint-Gaudens) & **Louis Kossuth Statue** (by And.Toth). (16) **Case Institute of Technology**, founded by Leonard Case, Jr., 1877. **Mus. of Geology** (O.appl.). On Taylor Rd., (E) 4th from campus, is **Warner-Swasey Observ.** (1919). (17) **Western Reserve Univ.**, founded in 1826 & moved to Cleveland in 1882. Besides Cleveland College, downtown, Univ. incl. undergraduate Flora Stone Mather (women) &

Adelbert (men) colleges, a graduate & 8 professional schools. **Amasa Stone Chapel** (Eng.Goth.) of Adelbert College, comm. philanthropist. (18) **Univ. Hospitals**, on Adelbert Rd. (19) Euclid Ave. & East Blvd., **Severance Hall** (1930.Fr.& Eng.Ren. by Walker & Weeks), home of Symphony Orchestra. (20) In 75-a. Wade Pk., white marble **Mus. of Art** (1916.Gr.Ionic.by Hubbell & Benes). Rodin's "Man of Age of Bronze" in rotunda. Colls. of Medieval & Byzantine, early Ital. & later European art, incl. "Portrait of Isabella Brandt" by Rubens. (21) Rockefeller Pk., **29 Cultural Gardens** of nationality groups, dedicated to internat. peace. Eng. Garden is modeled after Shakespeare Garden; in Hebrew Garden are cedars of Lebanon; while Ital. Garden is patterned formally around Ren. fountain & German Garden has **Unterberg Marble Fountain** from Salzburg. (22) 12316 Euclid Ave., in Lake View Cemetery, **Garfield Mon.** (1890.by Geo.Keller), tomb of Pres. Jas. A. Garfield. Also **Rockefeller Monolith**.

TRIPS OUT OF CLEVELAND.

I. US20 (E) to PAINESVILLE. 30.5.

Via: E. Cleveland, Euclid, Willoughby, Mentor, (Kirtland). Lake Shore Blvd. (St.283) is pleasant alternate route.

US20, Iroquois warpath against the Erie, follows Euclid Ave., street of the "robber barons," past Case-Western Reserve campus & Rockefeller's former estate. **8.5**. On outskirts of **E. Cleveland**, 3rd largest suburb, is **Nela Pk.**, research lab. of Gen. Electric. **Lighting Institute Bldg.** (usually O.). At 21320 Euclid Ave. is **Shrine of Our Lady of Lourdes** (O.outdoor serv.May-Dec.). **13.5. EUCLID** (sett.1798), suburb with lakeside residential sec. **24. MENTOR** (see). At 1059 Mentor Ave., **Garfield H.** (O). **SIDE TRIP:** On St.306 (S) 3.5^m to **Kirtland**. On Ap. 6, 1830, Jos. Smith org. Ch. of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints. He set out for Mo. but stopped instead at Mentor & gained many converts, among them Brigham Young, who became leader when Smith was killed in Nauvoo (see Ill.). Local attacks on Mormon doctrine & financial difficulties brought an end to Kirtland. **Kirtland Temple** (O), massive stone structure built by the Mormons, incl. Young, each man giving a day a wk.

30.5 PAINESVILLE (see), overlooking Grand R.; seat of L. Erie College, noted also for elegant early houses. At 106 E. Washington St. is **Gillette H.**, marked by corbelled chimneys above balustraded roof. 792 Mentor Ave., **Rider Tavern** (O.1818). **Lake Erie College** (women), with 50-a. wooded campus, was opened at Willoughby in 1847, with faculty chosen by Mt. Holyoke's Mary Lyon.

II. US20 (S) to OBERLIN. 37.5. Via: Lakewood, Rocky River, Elyria.

US20 dips (S) through wealthy suburbs to the Firelands, distinguished by villages that might be in Conn. **5. LAKELAND**, Cleveland's largest suburb, mainly residential. **8.5. ROCKY RIVER**, on plateau along Black R. **28. ELYRIA** (1817). In Black R. Gorge, **Cascade Pk.** (pic.). East Ave. & 2nd St., **Octagonal H.**, popular style in early 1800's. E. River & Broad Sts., **Gates Mem. Hospital**, known for work with crippled children. **37.5. OBERLIN**, founded simultaneously with its famous college in 1833 by Rev. John J. Shipherd & Philo P. Stewart as colony pledged to "plainest living & highest thinking." One of Ohio's richest schools, **Oberlin College** keeps its democratic tradition, 1st coed. college in U.S. & 1st to admit Negroes; active in abolitionist movement. Incl. Conservatory of Music & Grad. School of Theology (non-sectarian). At 64 E. College St., **Hall H.**, where C. M. Hall worked on process that revolutionized aluminum industry. The Halls bequeathed to Oberlin \$15,000,-000 (\$23,000,000 endowment by 1948). **Allen Mem. Hospital** (1925) & **Allen Art Mem. Bldg.** honor Dr. Dudley P. Allen & son. **Theological Quadrangle** (1931), gift of J. D. Rockefeller, Jr. & Mrs. D. W. James. J. with St.58, hy. (N) to Lorain (see).

SIDE TRIP: (S) 9^m on St.58 is **Wellington**, typical Firelands town. In 1858, fugitive slave was taken from U.S. marshal by party of townspeople & students, & resultant Oberlin-Wellington Rescue Case excited the nation. The rescue party, defended by Salmon P. Chase & other notable lawyers, was finally freed. At 9.5^m is **Greenwood Cemetery**, burial place of A. M. Willard, painter of "Spirit of '76" & of Otis Pratt (1845-1921), whose "Landscape Discovery" decayed with him, according to his epitaph, "for want of Free Schools or Art supported by our Gov."

III. US422 (SE) to YOUNGSTOWN. 67.

Via: Cleveland Heights, Univ. Heights, Shaker Heights, Chagrin Falls, (Taborville), Warren, (Niles), Girard.

After crossing some suburbs, US422 becomes direct route to steel empire & coal country, **CLEVELAND HEIGHTS** is composed of several communities. In **UNIV.**

HEIGHTS just N. of hy. is **John Carroll Univ.** (Jesuit), founded in 1886. In 1935, Univ. moved into new bldgs. (Coll.Goth.) on 50-a. campus. **9. SHAKER HEIGHTS**, restricted suburb developed by Van Sweringens on site of 19th cent. community of celibate Shakers. **18. Chagrin Falls** & winding Chagrin R. are said to carry name given by Moses Cleaveland when he found his party was not following the Cuyahoga R. At 25. J. with Rd. to **Taborville** (S.c.4^m), a village of Czechoslovak families founded c.1925.

SIDE TRIP: (S) 5^m on St.700 is **Hiram College** (coed.), in pastoral setting; founded in 1850 by Disciples of Christ. Pres. Garfield was valedictorian in 1853.

At 38. on US422 is J. with St.282, which leads (S) 2^m to **Nelson Ledges St. Pk.** (pic. camp.facils.). **52.5. WARREN**, important steel city. Settled by Conn. Land Co. in 1798, it remained a small quiet city & maker of lamps for America until 1910. After est. of Trumbull Steel Co. (1914), more than 17,000 persons of foreign birth or descent were drawn to Warren's labor market. **57.5 J.** with St.46.

SIDE TRIP: (S) 2^m on St.46 to **McKinley Birthpl. Mem.** (O.1917.mod.Doric), at Niles, another steel city. In Court of Honor is **Statue of McKinley**.

62. GIRARD, sett. in 1800 & named for Phila. philanthropist, is part of steel & iron area.

67. YOUNGSTOWN

Through RR., bus & airline conns. Good accoms. & recr. facils. Theaters incl. The Playhouse. Annual Art Show & folk festivals. Info.: Auto Club at Ohio Hotel.

Youngstown (sett.1798) is center of steel domain extending through Shenango & Mahoning valleys & producing a sixth of nation's pig iron & an eighth of its steel. Bet. the Pub. Sq. & downtown sec. & Mahoning R. are RR. tracks & industrial plants. More exclusive residential sec. is (SW) along Mill Cr., withdrawn among the hills. Youngstown is a milltown, geared to production of steel, though the more unsightly scars have been cleared away. Pop. is largely working people, more than 50 per cent of foreign birth or descent. An iron smelter was set up by James & Dan. Heaton in 1802 in Yellow Creek (now Struthers), & 1st coal mine was opened in the valley in 1826. After Pa.-Ohio Canal was constructed, Youngstown became Mahoning Cty.'s seat & center of trade. In 1892, Union Iron & Steel Co. came to Mahoning R. & modern industry began in earnest, filling the town with mills & furnaces. In 1937, Youngstown was scene of one of "little steel" strikes. **PTS. OF INT.:** (1) In Pub. Sq., **Soldiers Mon.** (1870), granite shaft (47'). (2) Below Pub. Sq., **Mahoning County Cth.** (Ital.Ren.by Chas.Owsley); murals by E. H. Blashfield. (3) At 524 Wick Ave., **Butler Art Institute** (Ital.Ren.1919.by McKim,Meade & White). (4) At Mahoning Ave. Bridge, **Mill Cr. Pk.** (pic.); 1,400 as. of natural beauty (boat.). **Lanterman Mill** (1845-46), on site of 1st gristmill, has **Nat. Hist. Mus.** (O). **Pioneer Pavilion** (1821). (5) Cor. 5th & Park Aves., **Stambaugh Auditorium** (1925.by Helmle & Corbett). (6) At Market St. Bridge, **United Engineering Co.** (O.appl.). (7) **Republic Steel Co.** (N.O.). (8) Center St. Bridge, **Youngstown Sheet & Tube Co.** (O.appl.). (9) 410 Wick Ave., **Youngstown College**, coed., lib. arts, accredited; began as Y.M.C.A.'s Youngstown Assoc. School in 1888. Around **Main Bldg.** (1931.Tudor) are Dana Sch. of Music, Sch. of Business & Wm. Rayen Sch. of Engineering.

IV. St.14 (SE) to RAVENNA. 46.

Via: Garfield Heights, Bedford, Twinsburg, Streetsboro, (Kent). Crosses densely populated area to J. with Pa. St.51 route to Pittsburgh.

GARFIELD HEIGHTS, 8.5., MAPLE HEIGHTS & BEDFORD, 12., merge into each other. In **STREETSBORO, 26.,** is **Singletary H.** (1828), once a tavern. **29. L. ROCKWELL** (no f.), Akron's 800-a. reservoir. **46. RAVENNA** (sett.1799), is small mfg. city on watershed bet. Cuyahoga & Mahoning Rs., near Akron's L. dist. J. with St.5.

SIDE TRIP: (W) 5^m on St.5 is **Kent**, on Cuyahoga R. at edge of Akron. **Walcott Lilac Gardens** (O). **Kent St. Univ.** (coed.) began as normal sch. & became univ. in 1935; incl. graduate sch. & colleges of lib. arts, education & business administration.

V. US21 (S) to MASSILLON. 55.

Via: Cuyahoga Heights, Independence, Brecksville, Richfield, Copley, Barberton, Canal Fulton, Crystal Spring. St.8 is more leisurely route & passes Cuyahoga Falls.

US21 takes direct route across level country by-passing Akron & winding with Tuscarawas R. At 14. **BRECKSVILLE**, pleasant town spreading for miles around the

Green. **Congr. Ch.** (1844). At J. with St.82 is **Brecksville Inn** (O). **16. FURNACE RUN RESERV.** (pic.recr.facils.); 400 as. of virgin for. **20. RICHFIELD CEMETERY**, where are buried children of John Brown, who lived in **RICHFIELD, 20.5.**, before beginning struggle to free Amer. slaves. **37.5. MONTROSE, J.** with St.18. **SIDE TRIP:** (SE) 8m in St.18 to center of **Akron** (see), passing Univ. of Akron campus. **Barberton**, adj. Akron, is home of Diamond Match Co. (org.1889) & was planned as model industrial town by Ohio Columbus Barber. On O. C. Barber's 3,000-a. farm, blooded stock lived in luxurious stables, & the farmhouse, with marble halls, was furnished with elegance. At 2nd St. & Robinson Ave., **Diamond Match Co.** Norton Ave. & Wooster Rd., **Chief Hopocan Statue**, comm. Ind. leader who tried for 20 yrs. to bring peace, then started campaign of terror that lasted from 1775 until Greenville Treaty, 1795.

52.5. CRYSTAL SPRINGS. Treaty of Ft. McIntosh Boulder marks E. border of country granted to Shawnee, 1785. **55. MASSILLON** (see), coal-shipping & steel center. J. with US30 (see).

VI. US42 (SW) to LAFAYETTE. 35.

Via: Berea, Parma Heights, Middleburgh Heights, Brunswick, Medina.

14. Here Bagley Rd. runs (W) into **Berea**, a city of quarries, furnishing building stones & grindstones since its settlement (1827). Streets meander through town to triangular green & campus of **Baldwin-Wallace College**. Modern dormitories & observatory stand among ivy-colored sandstone halls. College was gift of John Baldwin (1845), 1st settler, to N. Ohio Meth. Conference. **Kulas Musical Arts Bldg.** houses excellent Conservatory. **29.5. MEDINA. 35. LAFAYETTE.** Chippewa L. Pk. (accoms.bath.recr.facils.).

COLUMBUS

COLUMBUS

E. High St., Union RR. Sta. E. Town St. bet. High & 3rd Sts., Union Bus Sta. Airport, (E) at Port Columbus. Excellent accoms. & recr. facils. Theaters (stage & screen); concerts; plays, lectures at univs. & colleges. Info.: 30 E. Broad St., C. of C. Farmers' Wk. (Feb.); St. Fair (Aug.-Sept.); Ohio Watercolor Show.

Capital & 3rd largest city, Columbus is important educational, industrial & commercial, as well as political center & convention city. Spreads over 40 sq. miles in fertile valley of Scioto & Olentangy Rs. The beautiful Civic Center rises on great bend of the Scioto & illuminated tip of Leveque-Lincoln Tower can be seen miles away. Outstanding institutions are Ohio State, Franklin & Capital Univs., St. Mary of the Springs & St. Charles Barromeo colleges; Gallery of Fine Arts, Philharmonic Symphony & Battelle Mem. Institute.

In 1812, the Legislature decided to build a statehouse & penitentiary "on the high bank east of the Scioto R. directly opp. town of Franklinton." As site for a permanent capital, a syndicate had offered a chunk of wilderness in which it would raise a capitol. Franklinton had put in a bid, but the syndicate won, & town was named for the great navigator, on Feb. 22, 1813. Mills, breweries & other industries began to flourish, but the settlement was endangered by cholera & fever until swamps were cleared. A feeder to Ohio & Erie Canal (1831) & the Nat. Rd. (1833) soon made the capital a busy shipping & trans. center. By 1900, industry was well advanced, & Columbus, founded on U.S. Military Lands, had become what it still is, a military concentration pt. Civic Center was built along the riverbank following destructive flood of 1913. Pop. is more than 96 per cent native-born, of whom some 11 per cent are Negro. Hanford & Urbancrest (S.4m) are attractive Negro suburbs.

PTS. OF INT.: (1) **St. Capitol** (1839-61), built by convict & private labor, is splendid example of Doric style, its massive simplicity adorned by fine colonnades. **McKinley Mem.** (1906 by H.A.McNeil). "These Are My Jewels" Mon. (1893 by Levi T.Scofield), with bronze figures of Presidents Grant, Garfield & Hayes, Gens. Sherman & Sheridan, Salmon P. Chase & Edwin M. Stanton. (2) **Civic Center Group**, on Scioto R. **City Hall** (1928-36.Class.) covers central block. **Leveque-Lincoln Tower** (1927. by C. Howard Crane). **Dept. of St. Bldg.** (1933.mod.Class.). (3) W. Spring St., **St. Penitentiary** (orig.units in 1830's); overcrowded & antiquated. In fire of 1930, more than 300 lives were lost. (4) Cleveland Ave. & Buckingham St., **Ft. Hayes** (O), hqs. of 5th Service Command, U.S. Army; military post since 1863. (Columbus Gen. Depot of U.S. Army, on James Rd.). (5) 280 E. Broad St., **Franklin Cty. Mem. Hall** (1904.by F.L.Packard), civic auditorium. (6) Grant Ave. & State St., **Pub. Lib.** (1906. Fr. Ren. by A.R.Ross). (7) 480 E. Broad St., **Gallery of Fine Arts** (Ital.Ren.1931.bv

Richards, McCarty & Bulford); frieze by Rbt. Aitkin. Exhibits incl. Howald Coll. of mod. Fr. paintings, Schumacher Coll., work of Geo. Bellows, Columbus artist, & fine Glass Coll. (8) Sullivan Ave., bet. Powell Ave. & Binns Blvd., **Camp Chase Confed. Cemetery** (1879). (9) 505 King Ave., **Battelle Mem. Institute** (1929-37), nonprofit research lab. founded by Mrs. A. N. Battelle & son. (10) **Ohio St. Univ.**, one of country's largest. Its 1,400 as. incl. main campus, Olentangy playgrounds & Univ. farms. Est. in 1873 as Ohio Agric. & Mech. College, the univ. now grants degrees from 10 colleges, grad. & special schools. **Orton Hall** (1893, Richardson Romanes, by F.L. Packard). **Univ. Hall**, oldest bldg. **Pomerene Hall** (Tudor), women's social center. **Univ. Lib.** (1912, Fr. Ren. by Allen & Collins); Lib. & Mus. of **State Arch. & Hist. Soc.** (O.1913.1936), valuable exhibits of moundbuilder relics & reproducs.; "Coonskin Lib." (see Marietta). (11) Sunbury Rd., **St. Mary of the Springs**, women's academy & college, est. in Somerset, 1830, by Sisters of Dominican Order (Cath.); wooded campus in residential area. **St. Albert Hall** houses Institutum Divi Thomae Research Unit (see Cincinnati). (12) In Bexley, **Capital Univ.** (Luth.), coed. lib. arts college founded in Canton, 1830. Especially pleasing are **Schenk Divinity Hall** & **Mees Hall** (music), in Tudor Goth. & **Science Bldg.** (1947-48). (13) 6^m (N) on Riverside Dr. (US33), **Griggs Dam** (1908) & **Riverside Pk.** (f.boat.pic.) & (14) **O'Shaughnessy Dam** (1925), one of beauty spots of central Ohio (boat.f.). Just beyond is **Mun. Zoo**. (15) From E. Broad St. (N) on James Rd., **Port Columbus Airport** & **Curtis-Wright Corp. Plant** (O.appl.).

TRIPS OUT OF COLUMBUS

I. (E) on US40 & (N) on St.13 to NEWARK. 38.

Via: Bexley, Reynoldsburg, Kirkersville, Hebron, Jacksontown. (St.16 is direct alternate route.)

3.5. BEXLEY. US40 follows route over which stagecoach drivers piloted their "mountain ships." Sunken milestones & weathered stone taverns are occasional reminders. **17. ETNA**, near Licking Cr. where Johnny Appleseed made his 1st planting (W) of Ohio R. For 40 yrs., he roamed the wilderness, distributing Swedenborgian literature & handfuls of appleseeds. Thinly dressed & barefoot, carrying his deerskin pack in all weathers, Johnny Appleseed became the "Saint of the Northwest Territory." In 1840's, the planter of orchards at last "... laid him down sweetly & slept through the night ... there by the doors of old Ft. Wayne ..." (Vachel Lindsay). Beyond **KIRKERSVILLE, 25.**, is J. with St.37.

SIDE TRIP: (N) 8^m on St.37 to **Granville**, college town resembling Mass. town for which it was named in 1806. Granville Literary & Theological Institute (founded 1831 by Bapt. Ch. but chartered as nonsectarian) became **Denison Univ.** in 1856; ranking coed. school. At 313 E. Broadway is **Buxton Tavern** (1812); hotel, restaurant.

27. HEBRON. J. with St.79, alternate route along Licking R. to Newark. **31. JACKSONTOWN.** Trip turns (N) here on St.13, passing **Dawes Arboretum** (O). **38. NEWARK**, in valley bet. forks of river. Licking Cty. was center of great community of moundbuilders, & in Newark are celebrated Hopewell Mounds. Newark is home of many skilled artisans required by glass works & other precision-type industries. **PTS. OF INT.:** (1) Near Cth. Sq., **Bank Bldg.** by Louis Sullivan. (2) **Newark Stove Co.**, one of world's largest makers of stoves. (3) **Pharis Tire & Rubber Co.** (4) **A. H. Heisey Co.**, known for cut-glass. (5) **Holophane Co.**, makers of fine glassware (above plants O.appl.). (6) **Octagon St. Mem.**, enclosing most elaborate of Hopewell earthworks. **Octagon Mound** (50 as.) is conn. with **Circle Mound** (20 as.) by parallel mounds 300' long & 60' apart. A small circular mound (SE) with elevation (view of whole area) was possibly seat of tribal dignitaries. Archaeologists believe this mound system covered 2 sq. miles with avenues leading to other mounds & to (7) **Mound Builders St. Mem.** (facils.). In center of **Great Circle**, 12' high & 1,200' in diam. is **Eagle Mound**, one of Ohio's few effigy mounds.

II. (SE) on US33 to LANCASTER. 30.

US33 unites with US40 to **Bexley**, then swings (S) to **Canal Winchester**, rural center. Rd. leads (S) c.3^m to **Lithopolis**, village of 300 pop. which received (1946) bequest of \$2,500,000 from Mabel Wagnalls Jones, composer & writer, daughter of A. A. Wagnalls, publisher, who was born in Lithopolis. In **Wagnalls Mem.** are rare books, art coll., auditorium. Endowment provides for scholarships. **30. LANCASTER**, birthpl. of Gen. Wm. T. Sherman. At 162 E. Main St., **Mumaugh Mem.** (O.c.1817. Gr.Rev.), somewhat similar to Taft H. in Cincinnati (see); period furnishings. 163

E. Main St., **Ewing H.** (early 1800's), home of Thos. Ewing, U.S. Secy. of Treas. & adoptive father of Gen. Sherman. (3) 137 E. Main St., **Birthpl. of Gen. Sherman** (1811). (4) Broad & Wheeling Sts., **Reeves H.** (1833.Georg.). (5) **Anchor-Hocking Glass Co. Plant** (O.appl.).

III. (S) on **US23 to CIRCLEVILLE. 26.** Via: Shadeville & S. Bloomfield.

US23 runs along E. side of Scioto R. (St.104 parallels route on W. side), following willow-fringed embankment & old towpaths. At 13. the old O. & E. Canal bed is close to Rd. **26. CIRCLEVILLE**, built in early 1800's on circular plan within remains of octagonal moundbuilders' fort. The 1st cth. was octagonal, but burned in 1841 & townspeople replotted their city. **Pub.Lib.**; in Mem. Hall is reprod. of Circleville Ft. Pumpkin Show (Oct.). At J. with US22 & St.56.

SIDE TRIP: (SE) 8^m on St.56 to **Leistville**. J. with St.159. (NE) 4^m on St.159 to **Tarleton Cross Mound St. Mem.** (pic.facils.), famous cross-shaped earthwork. At 28^m is vantage pt. to view Pickaway Plains, an "opening" in wilderness where the Shawnee lived for half century. Here was Cornstalk Town, named for chieftain who led Inds. in Lord Dunsmore's War.

IV. (W) on **US40 to LAFAYETTE. 22.**

Beyond W. suburbs, US40 runs past pleasant towns, some of whose houses & taverns were built when Nat. Rd. was new. **22. LAFAYETTE.** Still a favored inn is **Red Brick Tavern** (O.1837).

V. (N) on **US23 to MARION. 44.** Via: Worthington & Delaware.

US23 follows N. High St., past State Univ. **11. WORTHINGTON** (1803), whose village green & churches reflect New England origin. **St. John's Ch.** (Episc.1831. tower rest.). Opp. is **Presb. Ch.** (1816.remod.), where Rev. Thos. Woodrow, grandfather of Pres. Wilson, was pastor. At 778 High St., **Griswold H.** (1811). **13.** Copper-domed tower of **PONTIFICAL COLLEGE JOSEPHINUM** (O.appl.) overlooks 100-a. grounds along Olentangy R. The bldgs. (1931.Fr.Ren.) house seminary under papal jurisdiction. At **18.** Rd. leads (W) 2^m to **Olentangy Caverns** (O.sm.fee). **20. PERKINS OBSERV.** (O) of Ohio Wesleyan Univ. **24. DELAWARE** (1806), trading center for farming & livestock area, seat of Ohio Wesleyan Univ. Mingo & Delaware Inds. had villages here near sulphur springs. **Delaware County Cth.** (1936.Georg.). E. William St. bet. Sandusky & Union Sts., Mon. on **Site of Pres. Hayes' Birthpl.** On rolling land along R. is **Ohio Wesleyan Univ.**, campus. Est. in 1841 by Meth. Episc. Ch. **Elliot Hall** (1835), formerly Mansion H., became 1st univ. bldg. **43. HARDING MEM.** (O). **44. MARION**, home of Pres. Harding (see US30).

VI. **ST.3, US36 & ST.229 to GAMBIER** (Kenyon Univ.). **52.** Via: Westerville & Mount Vernon. St.3 (Cleveland Ave.) leads (N) from Broad St. **13. WESTERVILLE**, originally a Quaker town, home of Anti-Saloon League (1909) & seat of **Otterbein College** (coed.,lib.arts,accredited), founded & supported by United Brethren. **22.** At **SUNBURY** route turns (NE) on US36. **47. MOUNT VERNON**, distinguished for fine trees & Class. Rev. & Georg. houses. Leading products are cellophane, engines & bridge spans. Birthpl. of Daniel Decatur Emmett, author of "Dixie" & "Old Dan Tucker." **Knox County Cth.** (Class.Rev.). **Curtis-Devin H.** (1824-36.Class.Rev.). J. with St.229, which leads (E) 5^m to **Gambier**, home of **Kenyon Coll.** This men's school, est. in 1824 by Prot. Episc. church, carries on Eng. school tradition. Students live in college pk., a wooded tract high above Kokosing R. President Hayes, S. P. Chase & E. M. Stanton were Kenyon men. Assoc. with college is Bexley Divinity School.

US 20—INDIANA

IND.-OHIO LINE (W) to IND.-ILL. LINE (Chicago limits). **152. US20**

Via: Angola, La Grange, (Elkhart), South Bend, New Carlisle, Rolling Prairie, Michigan City, Gary, Hammond, E. Chicago, Whiting.

US20 takes straight path (W), avoiding large centers. From gently rolling NE. sec., with many streams (f.) & Ls., it crosses farmland & mint-growing mucklands of St. Joseph Cty. At end of route, hy. by-passes Michigan City & threads way through highly industrialized Calumet (see).

10. ANGOLA, resort center. **Tri-State College** offers 2-yr. courses in engineering, commerce & music; high school graduation not required. In vic. are several large Ls. (resort & recr.facils.excellent f.bath.boat.), incl. James L., L. George, & Crooked, Golden, Clear & Hamilton Ls. J. with US27 (see).

SIDE TRIP: (N) 5^m on US27 to **Pokagon St. Pk.** (sm.fee.f.boat.bath.winter sports), popular resort area bordering L. James & Snow L. **Potawatomi Inn** (O.yr.around). Buffalo, elk & deer are corralled. Simon Pokagon, last Potawatomi chief, wrote "Queen of the Woods" & other tales about So. Bend reg. where he was born.

26. J. with St.3

SIDE TRIP: On St.3 (S) 9^m to **Kendallville**, shipping pt. for onions, celery & other truck crops of Noble Cty. Known for its fishing waters.

32. LA GRANGE, named by founders (1836) for Lafayette's country estate; trade center for dairy farmers. J. with St.9.

SIDE TRIPS: (A) On St.9 (S) 11^m to **Rome City**, on Sylvan L., former home of Gene Stratton Porter. On site of canal-diggers' camp &, according to legend, named by the Irish who fought for better quarters & were told the proverb about "living as the Romans do." Thereafter, their huddle of shacks became "Rome." **Gene Stratton Porter St. Mem.** (see also Ft. Wayne Trip II), cabin (O) in Wildflower Woods where Mrs. Porter lived from 1914 until 1923, just before her removal to Cal. & her accidental death.

(B) On St.9 (N) 5.5^m to **Howe**. At edge of village is **Howe School** (mil.), est. in 1884; bldgs. in Eng. Coll. style.

41.5. J. with St.5, which leads (N) 2^m to **Shipshewana**, Amish trading center, United Brethren Camp, on L. Shipshewana. **Chief Shipshewana Mem.** comm. Ind. who returned from Kansas to die beside crescent-shaped for. L. US20 crosses range of hills of glacial origin & sweeps down into St. Joseph R. valley.

63. ELKHART (sett.1832)

Through RR. & bus conns. Good accoms. & recr. facils.

Elkhart, famous for band instrument factories, was named by Inds. for heart-shaped island at meeting of St. Joseph & Elkhart Rs., where several trls. converged. City was chosen by Mich. Southern Ry. for its shops in 1850. Elkhart, though highly industrial, is attractive town with 10 bridges & several fine pks. At 1000 E. Beardsley Ave., **C. G. Conn Band Instrument Co.** (O), est. in 1875 by Capt. C. G. Conn, Civil War veteran & cornetist. 117 Franklin St., **Miles Labs.** (O), est. in 1884 by Dr. Franklin Miles; best-known product is Alka-Seltzer. 518 W. Franklin St., **Ambrose Bierce H.** (remod.), where writer lived early part of life (born near Pomeroy, O.) & to which he returned to write "What I Saw of Shiloh." J. with US33.

SIDE TRIP: US33 (SE) 11^m to Mennonite town of **Goshen**, seat of Goshen College. Elkhart Cty. was largely settled (1841-43) by Amish & the less rigidly disciplined Mennonites. The black-bonneted Amish women & the men in broad-brimmed black hats are among world's best farmers. **Goshen College**, one of few Mennonite colleges in U.S., founded in 1894; courses in theology, liberal arts & teacher training.

74. N. border of MISHAWAKA (on US33), fair-sized town on St. Joseph R. **U.S. Rubber Co.'s** Woolen & Rubber Mfg. plant & several large heavy-machinery, steel & meat-packing plants. **Gun Club Preserve** (trap-shooting.camp.facils.). In SW. sec. are neat gardens & homes of some 6,000 Belgians who came here after World War I.

78. SOUTH BEND (sett.1820)

Main line RR. conns. St. Joseph Cty. Airport, served by 3 major lines. Good accoms.; also in near-by Mich. & Ind. resorts. Musical, athletic & other events at Univ. & college.

Polish, Hungarian & other festivals. Info.: Assoc. of Com., Main St. & Washington Ave.

South Bend, named for wide loop of St. Joseph R., which crosses town, is seat of Notre Dame Univ. & industrial & trade center for large area in Mich. & Ind. Studebaker, Bendix, Singer, Oliver Co. & other major plants are worldwide distributors. City has virtually no slums & is well-equipped with pks. & playgrounds, schools & other cultural facils. In 1675 Père Marquette preached to the Inds. near site & La Salle met here in 1681 with chiefs of Miami & Illinois. Pierre Navarre est. Amer. Fur Co. post in 1820, & Notre Dame was founded 22 yrs. later. Along N. Shore Dr. & other shady sts. are mansions of that early period. **PTS. OF INT.:** (1) In Leeper Pk., **Pierre Navarre Cabin** (1821). (2) 112 S. Lafayette Blvd., **Old Cth.** (1855), housing N. Ind. Hist. Soc. **Mus.** (O). (3) Bet. US20 & M.C. RR., **Bendix Products Division** (O.guides), a city in itself. (4) Prairie Ave. (S) of M.C. RR., **Studebaker Corp.** (O.guides); Clement & Henry Studebaker began, in 1852, with wagon-making shop. **Mus. of Trans.** (O.Mon.-Fri.). (5) Portage Ave., in Highland Cemetery, **Grave of Knute Rockne**. Here also is **Council Oak**, under which La Salle met with Inds. (6) In SW. sec., **St. Mary's College** (women), on large campus; founded by Cath. order in 1855. **Loretto Chapel**. (7) In NE. sec., **Univ. of Notre Dame** (tours), on one of world's largest campuses, with golden-domed **Adm. Bldg.** (1879.neo-Goth.) in cen-

ter. One of most important Cath. schools for men, founded in 1842; hqs. of Order of the Holy Cross. Widely known because of Knute Rockne, who came here in 1910. PTS. OF INT.: (1) **Rockne Stadium**. (2) **Our Lady of the Sacred Heart Ch.** (Goth.); 17th cent. baroque altar, windows by Fr. Carmelite nuns, & Gregori murals. (3) **Badin Log Chapel**, replica of one built in 1830 for Father Stephen Badin, 1st priest ordained in U.S. (4) **Wightman Mem. Art Gallery**, in Univ.; large art coll.; S. Amer. Lib. & Dante Coll. J. with US31 (see).

91.5. NEW CARLISLE, a leading market town. **Studebaker Proving Grounds** (O. appl.) in vic. **108.5. US20** unites with US35 & passes SE. tip of **MICHIGAN CITY** (cloverleaf crossing), **112.**, largest resort center in Ind. (through RR. & bus conns. good accoms. & recr. facils. mun. airport). Town, founded in 1832, was once a great lakeport, & harbor is one of oldest on Ls. PTS. OF INT.: (1) End of Franklin St., **Washington Pk.** (amusements. recr. facils. pic. bathh.); "Singing Sand Beach"; Zoo; Observ. Tower. **Mich. City Harbor**; Yacht Basin & Club. (2) **Old Lighth.** (1856). (3) On US12 (E) 1.5^m **Internat. Friendship Gardens** (O. after May 9) representing 60 nations, moved into valley of Trail Cr. from Century of Progress Exposition. Music Festival & "Gay Nineties Celebration" at Gardens Theaters.

SIDE TRIPS: (A) US12 (W) is route through dunelands. 5^m **Beverly Shores**. 10^m J. with St.49 which leads (N) to **Indiana Dunes St. Pk.** (hotel. cottages. pic. camp. store); 2,200 as. of woodlands & dunes, some covered with trees & flowers, others bare & desolate, shifting with the wind. At **Big Blowout**, bowl-shaped cut in line of dunes, is "graveyard," where dead trees stick up through sea of sand. **Ogden Dunes** (f. boat. bath. skiing).

(B) US35 (SE) 12^m to **La Porte**. 10^m **Pine L.** (f. boat.), 1st of 7 Ls. in & around **La Porte**, busy resort & mfg. center. (through RR. & bus conns. & airport. accoms.). For the Fr. it was "the door" to for. & prairie. Among large plants are **Allis-Chalmers** & various woolen mills & garment factories. **Fox Mem. Pk.**, on Clear L. In Cth. is **La Porte Cty. Hist. Soc.** (O. Tues.). **Fish Hatchery**.

120. FURNESSVILLE, where **Furness H.** (1856) is still occupied by members of pioneer family. US20 unites with US12 across lakeside edge of Calumet (see). **152. IND.-ILL. LINE** (SE. of Chicago).

US 30—INDIANA

IND.-OHIO LINE (15^m from Van Wert, O.) (NW) to **IND.-ILL. LINE** (7^m from Chicago Hts.). **156. US30**

Via: New Haven, Fort Wayne, Columbia City, Warsaw, Bourbon, Plymouth, Valparaiso, Dyer, Pa. RR. parallels route. Accomms.: All types. Resorts & recr. areas easily accessible. US6 is alternate route, avoiding larger centers.

US30 is diagonal path from one industrial area to another across what was once open prairie, now covered with large, fertile farms. It was the kingdom of Little Turtle, chief of Miami Confederacy, who defeated Gen. Harmar at Post Miami (now Ft. Wayne) & was himself defeated at Battle of Fallen Timbers (see).

8. BESANCON. The white Ch. (Cath.) & trim cemetery are souvenirs of Fr. attempts to settle st.'s E. border. **20. FORT WAYNE** (see). J. with US24 (see), US27 (see), & US33 (see). **41. COLUMBIA CITY**, birthpl. of Lloyd Douglas, minister & religious novelist; & of Ralph F. Gates, "grass-roots Gov."; home for many yrs. of Vice Pres. Thos. R. Marshall. **54. J.** with St.13.

SIDE TRIP: On St.13 (N) 14^m to **Syracuse**, resort center on L. Wawasee, largest in Ind. **Wawasee Fish Hatchery**.

62. WARSAW, seat of Kosciusko Cty., sprinkled with Ls., incl. Winona (S), & Tippecanoe (N), source of Tippecanoe R., which US30 crosses just beyond town. **88. PLYMOUTH**, shipping center. **Centennial Pk.** (camp.). **105. HAMLET** (tourist accoms.). J. with US35, route (N) to Michigan City (see).

SIDE TRIP: On US35 (S) to **Tippecanoe R. St. Pk.** 5^m J. with St.8, leading (W) a few miles to **Kankakee Game Preserve** (pic.) on Kankakee R., link in Gt. Ls.-Miss. R. route in early days. La Salle portaged from St. Joseph R. to the Kankakee, 1879, & then downriver to the Illinois. Surrounding country was vast glacial bog, the Kankakee Swamp, of which more than 2,300 as. have been acquired by st.; noted for quail, pheasant & sm. game. 12^m **Bass L.** (camp. trlrs. cottages. hotel); large **St. Fish Hatchery** (O) on NE. shore. **Bass L. Beach St. Pk.** (sm. fee. f. camp. pic. bath. restaurant). 17^m **Tippecanoe R. St. Pk.** (sm. fee. pic. group camp), 6,340 as. turned over to state by Nat. Pk. Serv. in 1943.

110. US30 crosses Kankakee R. 121. WANATAH. J. with St.43.

SIDE TRIP: On St.43 (S) 8m to **Lacrosse, J.** with St.8, which passes (W) **Pinney-Purdue Experimental Farm.** 19m on St.43, **Jasper-Pulaski St. Game Preserve** (pic.), nearly 5,000 as. of marsh where quail, pheasant, raccoon, fish & waterfowl are propagated.

US30 crosses highest ridge of glacial moraine in N. Ind. **131. VALPARAISO**, seat of **Valparaiso Univ. & Valparaiso Tech. Inst.** Founded in 1859 as Meth. coed. college, Univ. is now probably largest coed. Luth. school. Shortly after Civil War, it was closed for a time, then reopened by Henry Baker Brown, who made it "the poor man's Harvard." After Brown's death & World War I, it was sold to Luth. church. **Indiana Steel Co.** (O), largest producer of magnets in U.S. **Sank Trl. Crossing** is indicated by marker on Pub. Lib. lawn. On St.49 (N) 4m is **Flint L.**, on which are **Blackhawk Beach** (f.bath.boat.) & **Hillcrest Pk. & Golf Course** (O). **145. J.** with St.55, which runs (N) 1m to **Merrillville**, stopping pt. for Gold Rush travelers in 1849. US30 enters Calumet (see). **153. J.** with US41 (see). **156. DYER** still has **State Line H.** (O), tavern built in 1838. **IND.-ILL. LINE.**

US 24—INDIANA

IND.-OHIO LINE (3.5m from Antwerp, O.) (W) to **IND.-ILL. LINE** (12m from Watseka). **156. US24**

Via: New Haven, Ft. Wayne, Roanoke, Huntington, Lagro, Wabash, Peru, Logansport, Burnettsville, Monticello, Remington, Kentland. Route is paralleled by Wabash & Pa. RRs. Accoms.

US24 cont. (SW) along Maumee R. to Fort Wayne, then runs along beside Little Wabash & Wabash Rs. on route of Wabash & Erie Canal (see). Leaving this picturesque valley, it crosses one of richest farm areas of Midwest. Near st. line are locks of canal that helped develop, then in early 1840's impoverished, the state. **12. Gronauer H.** (1860); near-by is barn where barge mules were stabled. **14. NEW HAVEN.** Here US24 unites with US30. **20. FORT WAYNE** (see). J. with US27 (see), US30 (see) & US33 (see). **35. ROANOKE**, where Roanoke Class. Academy was founded by F. S. Reefy, in 1861, when st. had few secondary schools; nucleus of Manchester College (see). **45. HUNTINGTON**, busy center of grain & lime-producing reg. on Little Wabash R.; seat of Huntington College. Jefferson St. Bridge is possibly unique in U.S., carrying a business block out into the R. Overlooking R. are **La Fontaine Hotel** (1923) & imposing **Huntington County Cth.** City was built on Miami site ("place of flints"), home of Chief La Fontaine. In NE. sec. is campus of **Huntington College**, founded by Ch. of the United Brethren at Hartsville in 1850 & moved to present site in 1897; liberal arts, music, business & theology. At E. Park Dr. & Warren St., publishing house of "**Sunday Visitor**" & other Cath. periodicals. At W. limits is **Mem. Pk.**, with Sunken & Shakespeare Gardens. J. with US224 (alt. route to Ohio Line) & St.5.

SIDE TRIPS: (A) On St.5 (NW) 1m to **Monastery of St. Felix**, of strict Capuchin Order. At 1.5m, in Mt. Calvary Cemetery, is **Grave of La Fontaine**, Miami chief.

(B) On St.9 (SW) 26m to **Marion**, RR. & farm center, with many industries; seat of Marion College. 1st sett. in 1826 & named for Gen. Francis Marion (see), the "Swamp Fox" of Rev. War. Marion boomed in 1860's with discovery of natural gas & oil. In Aug. 1930, a mob hanged 2 Negroes from tree in **Cth. Sq.** In Matter Pk. (pic.swim.zoo) is **Octogenarian Mus.**; coll. of pioneer books, furniture, clothing. **Marion College** is Wesleyan Meth. teacher-training school (est.1890). Just S. of city is one of largest U.S. veterans' hospitals.

On US24 (W) a mile or so is **Grave of L. P. Milligan** (1812-99), prominent leader of Knights of the Golden Circle, Southern sympathizers in middle states during Civil War (c.50,000 in Ind.), later known as Sons of Liberty. Beyond Huntington, on hill-top overlooking the Little Wabash is **Victory Noll Training Sch.** (Cath.), founded in 1925 for education of women missionaries in U.S. **47. Fork of the Rivers**, where Miami signed treaty in 1840 giving up their Indiana lands. Miami village was burned by Harrison's men after siege of Ft. Wayne, in 1812, not long after death of peace-loving Little Turtle, but it was rebuilt & survived until 1840. Near-by is former homestead of Chief La Fontaine. **50.5. Stone Aqueduct.** In **LAGRO, 58.**, the canal comes vividly to life, with main street running along its edge & several locks in good condition. **Keller H.** (1840), once one of finest taverns on canal. On St.524 (S) 2m is **Salamonie R. St. For.** (pic.l.h.). **62. J.** with St.13.

SIDE TRIP: On St.13 (N) 12m, along C.C.C. & St.L. RR., to N. **Manchester** in lovely Eel R. valley; seat of **Manchester College** (Ch. of the Brethren), founded in near-by Roa-

noke in 1869; accredited liberal arts college. Along the shady streets are homes of many Dunkers, German religious sect who came to Pa. in early 18th cent. On campus is **Chief Pierish's Cabin**. Potawatomi chief, buried beneath floor, was a signer of Treaty of Paradise Springs (see below). **Zion Luth. Ch.** (1846), where Lloyd Douglas (see) was pastor (1903-05). **Peabody Mem. Home** (Presb.) for aged of any denomination. N. Manchester is birthpl. of Thos. R. Marshall, Gov. & U.S. Vice Pres.

64. WABASH. In Cth. are displayed carbon lamps used to light dome, Mar. 31, 1880, in one of 1st cities in world to be lighted by electricity. In **Cth. Sq.** is massive bronze **Lincoln of the People**, by Chas. Keck. Not far off is **Site of Paradise Springs Treaty**, 1826, which opened valley to settlement. **79. PERU** (through RR. & bus conns. good accoms. & recr. facil.), still "Circus City"; birthpl. of Cole Porter. Ben Wallace started circus here in 1884, & Peru has been winter hqs. for large shows ever since. **Lib. Annex Mus.** has fine coll. incl. carved Circus Parade, Ind., pioneer & other relics. **Bearss Hotel** (O.1837.rem.). **Cth. Mus.**; cradles, spinning wheels, vehicles, firearms. **Frances Slocum Trl.**

SIDE TRIP: (S) on Frances Slocum Trl. (marked) along Wabash & Mississinewa Rs. 2.5m **Site of Osage Village**, where Tecumseh lighted Council Fire, 1812. Across bridge are **Circus Winter Quarters**. Short distance (S), Rd. leads to **Grave of Francis Godfrey**, last chief of Miami. Next on Trl. is **Home of Cole Porter** & near it, "The Old Fashioned Garden" of one of his popular lyrics. In limestone cliffs along R. are **Seven Pillars**, cut symmetrically by nature. 7.5m **Peoria**, village in midst of exceptionally fertile valley. Trl. leads through **Mississinewa R. St. For. Pk.** incl. St. Pk. (pic.). About a mile from Peoria are **Home & Grave of Frances Slocum** (1773-1847), the White Rose of the Miami, known as Maconaquah (Young Bear). The child was stolen from her Pa. family in 1778 by Delaware Inds., then adopted by the Miami. She roved the wilderness with them & married a young chieftain. After nearly 60 yrs. of search, her brother & sister found her in 1837. The lonely woman had told her story to Geo. Ewing, trader, when he visited the valley. Maconaquah wished to remain with her children & grandchildren, & Congress, persuaded by John Quincy Adams, gave her tract of land to be held in perpetuity by her descendants. About half-way to Marion is **Somerset**, on site of Ind. village, theme of Riley's "Among the Hills of Somerset." **Jalapa** is near former home of another Indiana-born poet, Joaquin Miller. At c.22m is **Mississinewa Battlefield**, where Miami made their last major stand, Dec. 18, 1812. Trl. merges with St.15.

94. LOGANSPOUT (through RR. & bus conns. good accoms. & recr. facil.), sett. in 1829, when a wolf scalp was worth a dollar bounty, now attractive industrial & trade center at meeting of Eel & Wabash Rs. Site was popular trading post for Inds. & pioneers, & W. & E. canal promoted early growth. Home of Kenesaw Mountain Landis, judge & former baseball commissioner; also birthpl. of Walker Whiteside & home of Clarence (Richard) Bennett, actors. On Biddle's I. is **Biddle H.** (1833), built for Gen. John Tipton, who had charge of Potawatomi removal from Indiana over "trail of death," in 1838. Early Hs. still standing incl. **Home of G. N. Fitch**, orig. owner of **Fitch's Glen** on the Wabash (pic.). In City Bldg. is **Cass Cty. Hist. Soc. Mus.** (O.Fri.& Sat.). J. with US35, the "Mich. Rd." & St.25, on which is **St. Hospital** for mentally ill. **103. L. CICOTT** breaks sleepy landscape of farms & hazy woodlots. **116. MONTICELLO**, resort town bet. **Ls. Shafer & Freeman** (good accoms.f.boat.swim.), formed by dams on Tippecanoe R. **137. REMINGTON. J.** with St.53.

SIDE TRIP: On St.53 (N) c.11m to **St. Joseph Jr. College**, Cath. sch. for men, est.1891. At 12m **Rensselaer**, seat of agric. Jasper Cty.

152. KENTLAND, birthpl. of Geo. Ade, celebrated humorist & playwright, whose "Fables in Slang" is one of earliest & finest records of common Amer. speech. **George Ade H. J.** with US41 (see). **156. ETTNER, on IND.-ILL. LINE.**

US 40—INDIANA

IND.-OHIO LINE (15m from Lewisburg, Ohio) (W) to **IND.-ILL. LINE** (9m from Marshall, Ill). **153. US40**

Via: Richmond, Cambridge City, Knightstown, Greenfield, Indianapolis, Plainfield, Stilesville, Harmony, Brazil, Terre Haute. Good accoms. in larger towns. Route paralleled by Penn. RR.

US40, wagon Rd. of 1840's, crosses undulating plain of cent. Ind. On either side dairy farms, pastures, corn & wheat fields roll away to wooded horizons. Midway on route is st.'s capital & largest city. From Indianapolis, scenery is varied by rugged coal-bearing hills, thick fors. & level prairie.

4. RICHMOND (through RR. & bus conns. airport. accoms. & recr. facils.). In & around city are Hs. dating back to early settlers, the soldiers of Geo. Rogers Clark. Later, one of 1st Quaker communities in Ind. made its home in Richmond, & Earlham College was est. Abolitionist sentiment was very strong. Town grew rapidly after Nat. Rd. was cut & is now center of rich trade area & a leading distributor of many products, particularly roses, lawn mowers, machine tools, pianos & phonograph records. **PTS. OF INT.:** (1) At A & 7th Sts., **Site of Henry Clay's Address**, in 1842, after which the Friends petitioned him to free his own slaves. (2) A & N. 9th Sts., in Morton High Sch., **Pub. Art Gallery**, one of oldest art assoc. in state. J. E. Bundy & Wm. T. Eyden, among best-known Hoosier landscape painters, were leading members. (3) 11th St., **Friends' Meetingh.** (1865); **Wayne Cty. Hist. Mus.** (O.free) has pioneer kitchen. (4) At W. limits, **Earlham College**, founded by Soc. of Friends in 1847 & early devoted to scientific research. **Mus.** has 1st natural hist. coll. made in Ind. & **Observatory** was 1st in St. Modern laboratories. (5) On US40, **"Madonna of the Trail" Mon.** (6) Easthaven Ave., **Joseph H. Hill Co.** (O) where "Better Times" rose was developed (1931-34). Other large plants: Crosley Corp., Starr Piano Co., F. & N. Lawn Mower Co., Nat. Automatic Tool Co. & Internat. Harvester Co. J. with US27 & US35.

SIDE TRIPS: (A) On US27 (N) c.9m to **Fountain City**, where Levi Coffin's store was a main depot for Underground RR. It is said that not one of 2,000 slaves who passed through his door was ever recaptured. Coffin org. a Freedman's Aid Soc. in London, 1864, & was delegate to Internat. Antislavery Conference in Paris, 1867. **Levi Coffin H.**

(B) On US35 (NW) 39m to **Muncie**.

MUNCIE

High St., 600 block, N.Y.C. RR. Sta.; Vine & Wysor Sts., C. & O. Sta.; Race & Madison Sts., Pa. RR. 410 Mulberry St., Ind. RR. Bus Sta. Mun. Airport (N) 2m. Good accoms. & recr. facils. Civic & Children's Theaters. Many business & fraternal orgs.

From settlement around RR. sta., Muncie became peaceful rural center & college town, & then highly industrialized city with considerable interest in the arts. Because it seemed to them a typical Amer. town, Rbt. & Helen Lynd chose Muncie for "Middletown." White R. moves in succession of broad loops across N. sec., & along the drive are large pks. & residential areas. Cth. & business dist. are (S) of R. & a short distance beyond, the RR. tracks cross middle of city. Farther (S) are many industrial plants, surrounded by homes of workmen. Munseytown, platted in 1827, named for Munsee Inds., was inc. as Muncie in 1847. Gas was discovered in 1870's & during 20-yr. boom, more than 40 factories were built. Then gas supply suddenly ended, but town had gained a sizable pop., mainly native white (as it is today) & several large companies had become solidly established. Most important is Ball Bros., known throughout U.S. for their glass fruit jars. To this family, Muncie owes its Ball Mem. Hosp. & various gifts to Ball Teachers College. City has numerous musical & dramatic clubs & choral groups & valuable art coll.

PTS. OF INT.: Bet. McKinley Ave. & Riverside Dr., **Ball St. Teachers College**. In 1917, the St. accepted from Ball family the gift of defunct Muncie Normal Institute bldgs. & 70-a. campus for a division of Ind. St. Normal School (see Terre Haute). In 1929 the Muncie school became separate institution under present name, offering degrees in education & nursing. **Adm. Bldg.**, overhung with ivy, is part of orig. gift. **Lib. & Assembly Hall** (1927) & modern **Science Hall** (1924) are important units, but most beautiful structure on 150-a. campus is **Arts Bldg.** (1935), with one of best galleries in Ind. **Sculpture Hall** has work by Paul Manship & other Amer. & European artists. Paintings range from early Dutch & Ital. to Childe Hassam & contemporary Amer. Frank C. Ball Coll. & Ital. Ren. Coll. are notable. **Beneficence Mem.** to Ball family (1937) by Dan.C.French & Rich.H.Dana, architect). (2) 2400 University Ave., **Ball Mem. Hospital** (1929.Tudor Goth.), gift of Ball Bros. Foundation. (3) Along Wheeling Ave., **Delaware Cty. Fairgrounds**. (4) Bet. Crane & Walnut Sts., N. of Minnetrista Blvd., **Ind. Village Site**. Near-by is **Cemetery of the Munsee**. (5) Broadway, (N) of R., **McCullough Pk.** (pic.playfields.zoo), city's largest. **INDUSTRIAL PTS. OF INT.:** (6) Macedonia Ave. & 9th St., **Ball Bros. Plant** (O), where home-canning jars, bottles, glasses & rubber rings are made, along with modern aluminum pressure cookers. The Ball holdings are widespread, & family is st.'s most munificent benefactor. Co. was among last of major plants to sign C.I.O. contracts. (7) 5th & Elliott Sts., **Delco-Remy Corp.** (O) & (8) at 1200 W. 8th St., **Muncie Products Corp.** (O); auto accessories & parts. (9) Seymour St. bet. Hackley & Blaine Sts.,

Warner-Gear-Division, Borg-Warner Corp. (O). (10) Macedonia Ave., S. of 8th St., **Owens-Illinois Glass Co.**; glass bldg. blocks & insulators.

10.5. CENTERVILLE; good examples of 19th cent. blue-gray brick Hs. **O. P. Morton H.** (1842) was home of Civil War Gov. At 323 E. Main St., **Geo. W. Julian H.** (O.1846.remod.), former home of U.S. Congressman (1849-51, 1860-71) who introduced woman-suffrage bill in 1868 & was leader of Free Soil party. At 4th & Main Sts., **John Nixon Coll.** (O.appl.) of early Indiana paintings, books, almanacs. **20. CAMBRIDGE CITY**, once depot on Whitewater Canal (see US52); canal bed can be seen along Main St. **Vinton H.** (O.1847), tavern since canal days. **21. DUBLIN. The Maples** (1825), now store & inn. **33.5. DUNREITH.** J. with St.3.

SIDE TRIP: On St.3 (N) 3^m to **Spiceland**, sett. in 1828 by Carolina Quakers who est. **Spiceland Academy** (1834), influential for three-quarters of a cent.; now occupied by pub. sch. **Charles A. Beard**, co-author with his wife, **Mary Beard**, of "The Rise of American Civilization," has paid tribute to his teachers at the Academy. 11^m, **New Castle.** Near-by (NE) is **Wilbur Wright Birthpl.**

37.5. KNIGHTSTOWN, on Big Blue R., birthpl. of Chas. Beard. **44. CLEVELAND**, where Eastern Indiana Holiness Assoc. convenes (June & Sept.). **51. GREENFIELD**, birthpl. of Jas. Whitcomb Riley. The "Old Swimmin' Hole" is preserved in **Jas. Whitcomb Riley Pk.**, & in front of Cth. is **Statue of Riley**, gift of school children. **Riley Homestead** (1850.sm.fee.tearoom.mus.) incl., as its kitchen, the log cabin where Hoosier poet was born, Oct. 7, 1849. Currier & Ives prints, Vict. furniture & Riley memorabilia. As a young man Riley painted signs, sold Bibles & shoes & traveled with medicine shows, but always writing verse. He became columnist on "Anderson Democrat" & later, staff member of "Indianapolis Journal." **52. Eli Lilly Co.**, biological laboratories. **55. PHILADELPHIA.** About a mile (S) is **Annie Gray H.**, home of "Little Orphant Annie." **72. INDIANAPOLIS** (see). **86. PLAINFIELD** (see Indianapolis Trip IV for this sec. of route). **114. PUTNAMVILLE.** Near town (S) is **St. Farm** for short-term prisoners. Entering coal-mining country, US40 crosses **Ten O'Clock Line**, at 122., est. as N. boundary of white settlement by Treaty of Ft. Wayne (1809). Gov. Harrison purchased from Ind. chiefs, for \$10,000 & small annuity, the fertile 3,000,000 ac. bet. Wabash & White Rs. Stretch of hy. overhung by ancient sycamores runs past **McKinley Tavern** (1834). **129. BRAZIL**, on edge of rich coal & clay deposits, has several large brick, tile & other clay products plants. **Clay Cty. Hist. Soc. Mus.** (O) is in Pub. Lib. In Forest Pk., at S. limits, **Mem. Log Cabin** (O).

146. TERRE HAUTE

Union RR. Sta., Spruce & 9th Sts.; Big Four RR. Sta., 7th & Tippecanoe Sts.; Union Bus Terminal, Cherry & 6th St. & Davis Ave., Paul Cox Field, airport (no sched. serv.). Good accoms. & recr. facilis.

Terre Haute, on high plateau along Wabash R., commercial, cultural & banking center for large mining & agric. area, is Indiana's most exciting city with gaudiest & wildest past. Also it was home of some of st.'s most notable men & women, incl. Eugene Debs, Theodore Dreiser, Paul Dresser, Rose Melville, who created "Sis Hopkins" role, Lyman Abbott, Dan. Voorhees, Gilbert Wilson, painter, & Max Eastman, founder of "The Masses," whose "Enjoyment of Living" (1948) relates to his Ind. boyhood. Predominantly a coal town, city also has brick & tile, paint & varnish, canned goods & other industries. Seat of Ind. St. Teachers College, Rose Polytechnic Institute & St. Mary-of-the-Woods College (in vic.). U.S. Penitentiary is (S) 3^m on St.63, a model prison farm (1939-40). In 1811 Gen. Harrison built Ft. Harrison on Wabash R.; town was platted in 1816. With flatboats & steamboats arriving at the landing, frequently the terminal, the little town grew rapidly. In 1838, the Nat. Rd. was completed to Terre Haute, & in 1849 the W. & E. Canal, soon to be lined with factories, mills, foundries & tanneries. Coal mines were developed to feed the locomotives, & Vigo Cty. became a leader in coal production.

Labor in Terre Haute has always been an active element, 1st under Knights of Labor & then through United Mine Workers. One of most publicized strikes began in July, 1935, in behalf of employees of a stamping company. It developed into effective general strike (3rd in U.S.) when company imported professional strikebreakers & ignored warnings of some 50 A. F. of L. unions. Gov. Paul V. McNutt sent in the militia, pickets were dispersed & strike was soon called off, but the ban was not lifted until Feb. 1936. (1) 451 N. 8th St., **H. of Eugene V. Debs**, Socialist leader;

fought against bitter opposition for many social principles later embodied in nat. legislation. Debs, born in 1855, was a locomotive fireman at 16 &, in 1880, secy.-treas. of Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen & editor of its newspaper. In 1893 he org. & was made pres. of Amer. Ry. Union, the 1st industrial, rather than craft, union. In 1895 he was a leader in famous Pullman Strike & served his 1st prison sentence. On basis of Social Democratic party, which Debs founded in 1898, the Socialist Party of U.S. was org. in Indianapolis in 1900, with Debs as U.S. Pres. candidate. In 1904, 1908, 1912, & 1920, he was again candidate, polling nearly a million votes in last election, although serving 10-yr. sentence in Fed. prison. Because of speech in Canton, O., early in 1918, protesting Gov. prosecutions for sedition, he had been convicted under Espionage Act. In Oct. 1921, Pres. Harding had him released, without citizenship. He died in 1926. Martin (in "Indiana") calls him "most effective of the many protestants who have raged through Indiana history." (2) Bet. Mulberry & Chestnut Sts., **Ind. St. Teachers College**, high-ranking institution founded in 1870, supported by city & st., has many modern bldgs. on large campus. (3) 3rd St. & Wabash Ave., **Vigo County Cth.**, in which hangs bell bequeathed by Col. Francis Vigo, who gave financial backing to Geo. Rogers Clark's operations. (4) 115 Walnut St., **Dresser H.**, where were born Theodore Dreiser (see Literature), important Amer. novelist, & Paul (Dresser), his brother, author of "On the Banks of the Wabash." (5) In Highland Cemetery, at E. limits, is **Grave of Dan. Voorhees**, the "tall sycamore of the Wabash"; U.S. Senator & eloquent orator, who defended John Brown & John E. Cook, after Harper's Ferry raid. (6) End of E. Ohio Ave., **Deming Pk.** (pic.zoo), Terre Haute's largest & most scenic recr. area. (7) Bet. 2nd & 3rd Sts., on Ohio St., **Mem. Hall** (Q.wks.); military coll. (8) At W. limits, **Rose Polytechnic Institute**, founded as engineering college for men, in 1874. J. with US150, St.46 (see) & US41 (see).

SIDE TRIPS: (A) On US150 (N) 6.5m to **St. Mary-of-the-Woods College** (Cath.) for girls. The handsome bldgs. (Ital.Ren.) are grouped on one of loveliest campuses in St. Girls work in farm, dairy & other self-supporting projects.

(B) On US41 (N) 2.5m along Wabash R. to **Site of Ft. Harrison** (1811), occupied by country club. From here Gen. Harrison marched to Battle of Tippecanoe (see). At 4.5m is N. **Terre Haute**, mining center.

US40 crosses Wabash R. Along either side are stretches of **Dresser Mem. Pk.** **148.5. W. TERRE HAUTE. 153. IND.-ILL. LINE.**

US 52—INDIANA

OHIO LINE (Harrison, Ohio, 21^m from Cincinnati) (NW) to **IND.-ILL. LINE** (3^m from Sheldon, Ill.). **198. US52**

Via: W. Harrison, Brookville, Metamora, Rushville, Morristown, New Palestine, Indianapolis, Lebanon, Lafayette, (Oxford), Fowler, Earl Park, Kentland, Effner. Hotels in cities; accoms.: At intervals.

US52 is scenic route through valleys where settlement began & where st.'s hist. was largely shaped. It crosses Ind. diagonally from southern highlands, cut by long Whitewater R., then through Indianapolis & farmlands of Wabash valley to prairies on W. border.

0. WEST HARRISON was laid out in 1813, but **Oldest H.**, State St. & Broadway, was built before 1812. Confed. cavalry leader Morgan (see) made last stop in Ind. in **American Hotel**, on Harrison Ave. The Confed. raiders were still fighting, although Battle of Gettysburg ended a few days before they brought Ind. its only Civil War experience.

SIDE TRIP: On country Rd. (route of Morgan's men) 8.5m (W) to **Dover**, Irish & German Cath. settlement. **St. Paul's Ch.** (1837) is in **New Alsace**, 12^m, oldest Cath. parish in Ind.

Tour follows Whitewater R., along whose banks are traces of Whitewater Canal, part of Internal Improvement Program that bankrupted st. in 1838. Work began again in 1842 &, although floods rose above the steep walls, the canal was a lifeline for settlers until coming of Whitewater Valley RR., 1865. 3. J. with St.46 (see). **8. NEW TRENTON**, where Thos. Manwarring used steps of **Manwarring Tavern** (1810) as pulpit on Sundays. At c.16. **LITTLE CEDAR BAPT. CH.** (1812) one of oldest Bapt. churches in Miss. valley; property of Brookville Hist. Soc. **19. BROOK-**

VILLE, platted in 1808, was center of most thickly settled reg., & many early political leaders came from here. It is birthpl. of Lew Wallace (see), author of "Ben Hur." End of 8th St., **Hermitage** (1817), former home of J. Otis Adams (1851-1927), Hoosier artist. In 700 block on Main St. are **Pioneer Hardware Store & Gen. Hanna H.** (1818). At 210 E. 10th St., **Governor Ray H.** (1825). Extending (W) for miles along restored tow path is **Whitewater Canal St. Mem.** (pic.), comm. valley's importance in early settlement. **Whitewater Canal Aqueduct** (1848) spans Duck Creek at **METAMORA**, 27. At 29. J. with St.229.

SIDE TRIP: On St.229 (S) 14m to **Oldenburg**, outstanding Cath. center, sett. by German people in 1837. **Ch. of the Holy Family, Convent of the Immaculate Conception**, mother house of sisters of St. Francis, & **Oldenburg Franciscan Monastery**. A mile from town is **Shrine of the Sorrowful Mother**, housing Alsatian "Pieta" carved before Fr. Rev.

31. J. with St.121, which follows (N) the sinuous W. fork of the Whitewater.

SIDE TRIP: On St.121 (N) to **Connersville**, 5m **Laurel**, sett. in booming canal days. **Stone barn**, on Washington St., site of Canal Basin. Other early bldgs. are **Laurel Jail, General Store, & Whitehall Tavern**. On Laurel Hill is high **Ind. Mound**. 16m **Elmhurst**, an estate, with magnificent beeches & elms, on edge of **Connersville**, industrial city making refrigerator cabinets, blowers, pumps, machine tools, caskets & precision parts. City was founded in 1813 by John Conner who was raised by Inds.; later guide for Gen. Harrison & member of St. Legislature. **Canal Co. Office** (Gr.Rev.).

47. RUSHVILLE, founded in 1822 by Dr. Wm. B. Laughlin, of Phila., who named town for Benj. Rush, signer of Decl. of Ind. At 805 N. Main St., **Watson H.**, former home of Jas. E. Watson, whose "As I Knew Them" (1936) is story of 35 yrs. in Congress. **89. INDIANAPOLIS** (see). Beyond metropolitan area (see Indianapolis for this sec.), US52 enters farmlands set about with groves of beech, oak & cedar.

116. LEBANON. Boone County Cth. has 3-story monolithic pillars of limestone.

150. LAFAYETTE; & across Wabash R., **W. LAFAYETTE**, seat of Purdue Univ. (At limits, US52 By-pass follows Concord R.)

RR. Stas.: Ferry St. & Sheridan Rd., Wabash RR.; Alabama & 2nd Sts., Big Four & Nickel Plate RRs.; North & 5th Sts., Monon RR. & Bus. Sta. Commercial airports. Good accoms.; recr. facils. in various pks. Purdue Hall of Music (O). Tippecanoe Cty. Fair. Info.: Ferry & 4th Sts., C. of C.

Lafayette is center of rich dairying, livestock & farming reg.; manufactures electrical appliances, automotive tools & many other products. Town was founded in 1825 & named for Fr. Gen. then being welcomed in U.S. **PTS. OF INT.:** (1) 909 South St., **Tippecanoe Cty. Hist. Mus.** (O). (2) Main & Scott Sts., **Columbian Pk.** (pic.ample playfields); large zoo. (3) On bank of R., **Tippecanoe County Cth.** (1882), with **Statue of La Fayette**, by Lorado Taft. (4) Industrial plants incl.: **Ross Gear & Tool Co., Aluminum Co. of Amer., Ralston Purina Co. Mills.**

SIDE TRIP: On US52 By-pass & St.43 (N) c.6m to J. with Rd. (E) to **Battleground**. Near village is **Tippecanoe Battlefield St. Mem.** (pic.facils.) on site of battle between Gen. Harrison's forces & Inds. under White Cloud, the Prophet, brother of Tecumseh, on Nov. 7, 1811. Tippecanoe & Wabash Sts., **Site of Prophet's Town**, est. in 1808. Alcohol was prohibited, & cornfields were carefully tended. Tecumseh's plan for Ind. confederacy to deal with the whites alarmed Gen. Harrison. At conference in Vincennes, Tecumseh suggested truce while he conferred with tribes & with Pres. Madison, but, after Tecumseh departed, Harrison led about 1,000 men to encamp near Prophet's Town. Without Tecumseh to counsel him, the Prophet launched attack. Battle was indecisive & increased Ind. hostility, but power of Tecumseh & the Prophet in Northwest was broken.

Across Main St. Bridge from Lafayette is **W. LAFAYETTE, 152.**, home of **Purdue Univ.**, land-grant institution est. in 1869 with gift of land & funds from John Purdue & others. Univ. ranks high among agric. & engineering schools, & holdings incl. nearly 6,500 as. **Heavilon Hall** (1895), with clock tower. **Univ. Hall** (1877); grave of John Purdue near-by. **Mem. Union Bldg.** (1924-39). **Purdue Hall** (1873), where are rooms once occupied by George Ade, Booth Tarkington & other famous alumni. **Hall of Music** (1939-40). In Mech. Eng. Bldg. is **Railway Mus.** On Northwestern Ave., **Ross-Ade Stadium** (1924). In W. sec., **Seneca** (1946) & **Chippewa** (1947) **Dormitories**. **Purdue Airport** (large & modern). On South R. Rd. (S) c.4m is **Site of Ft. Ouiatenon** (pic.cottages), built by Fr. under La Salle, c.1720, & taken over by Brit. at end of Fr. & Ind. War, 1763. Ind. villages around it were destroyed in 1791.

185. US52 unites with US41 (see) to **194. KENTLAND** (see). J. with US24, which unites with US52 to **IND.-ILL. LINE**, at **ETTNER, 198.**

ST. 46—INDIANA

J. WITH US52 (3^m from W. Harrison, at Ohio Line) (W) to TERRE HAUTE. 168. St.46

Via: Batesville, Greensburg, Columbus, Gnaw Bone, Nashville, Bloomington, Spencer, Riley. Accoms. in larger centers; camp sites.

Midway on route is Indiana's scenic reg. in Brown, Monroe & Owen Counties, with many as. reserved in St. Fors. & Pks. St.46 crosses Whitewater Cr. & cont. directly (W). At 8. J. with St.1, cross-state (N-S) route along E. border. **24. BATESVILLE**, attractive settlement of German & other craftsmen employed in large furniture factories. **39. GREENSBURG**, at J. of Penn. & C.C.C. & St.L. RRs.; in natural gas belt. A curiosity of town is **Tree on Cth. Tower**. J. with St.29 (see Indianapolis Trip III). **67. COLUMBUS**. J. with US31 (see). **82. GNAW BONE**, crossroads village in beautiful, sparsely settled wilderness. Some farming is done between the hills, & tourist trade is good. **84. Rd.**, across creek, to **Brown Cty. St. Pk.** (f.h.swim.lodge, cottages.camp.recr.facils.guides), largest & most scenic in st., covering 16,700 as. (incl. game preserve). Miles of trls. & drives around Ls., over ridges & through deep-cut valleys. Many artists have painted these woods in autumn color or in early spring. **Archery Area, Wildlife Exhibit, Game Sanctuary, Observ. Tower**. Along one of highest ridges is Swallow Trl. Lafe Bud Trl. leads up **Weedpatch Hill** (airport & fire tower). Pk. is mem. to Frank McKinney (Kin) Hubbard (1868-1930), whose "Abe Martin," rustic philosopher of Brown Cty., is comm. by **Abe Martin Lodge**, near entrance.

87. NASHVILLE, among Cumberland Hills, is favorite tourist stop well-known for colony of Hoosier artists. **Art Gallery** (sm.fee), exhibits work of Brown Cty. Art Assoc. **Log Jail** (1837). **Brown Cty. Mus.** (sm.fee). Near Cth., **Liars' Bench** on lawn. **95. BELMONT**. Rd. leads (N) to Ault & Yellowwood Ls. in **Yellowwood St. For.** (free.f.h.pic.shelterh.), 20,000 as. **St. Fish Hatchery** (O). Adj. is **Hoosier Nat. For.** (f.h.camp.pic.); hqs. at Bedford (see US50). The 500,000-a. purchase unit extends (S) from Bloomington (see below) to Ohio R. Among the jumbled hills are limestone caves, quarries & mineral springs. Sawmills & factories are being developed in eroded areas. Few camp sites, but hotels & cabins easily accessible in near-by towns. Short way (S) from Belmont is **T. C. Steele St. Mem.** (sm.fee), former estate of Theo. C. Steele (1847-1926), dean of Hoosier painters. **Hilltop Studio** (O): landscapes & other paintings. **Trailside Mus.** (O). **101.5. J. with Rd. to Ind. Univ. Astronom. Observ.**

106. BLOOMINGTON (1815), seat of Indiana Univ.; more than 20 limestone quarries & mills in vic. In business dist. around limestone **Monroe County Cth.** (1908) may be heard the genuine Hoosier dialect. **Indiana Univ.**, one of oldest in this part of country, was founded as Indiana Seminary in 1820, became a college in 1828 & st. univ. in 1852; coed. since 1867. Degrees are conferred in College of Arts & Sciences & Schools of Education, Medicine (in Indianapolis), Law, Dentistry (in Indianapolis), Business, Music & Health. Univ. was one of sponsors of study on human sex behavior in charge of Alfred C. Kinsey, Prof. of Zoology. Among famous alumni are Theodore Dreiser, Wendell Willkie, Hoagy Carmichael & Paul V. McNutt. Older bldgs., mostly of limestone, form part of quadrangle facing Indiana Ave.; N. are **Lib.** (1907.rem.1942); **Student Hall** (1906), **Maxwell Hall** (1890), Law School; & **Owen Hall** (1884). On E. side **Wylie** (1900), **Kirkwood** (1894) & **Science Halls** (1902). **Biology & Swain Halls** form S. side, while modern **Adm. Bldg.** (1936) completes quadrangle (W). **Kirkwood Observ.** (1900). **Mem. Union Bldg.** (1932). **Art Center** (1941). **Mem. Stadium**. In neighborhood are **Howe H.** (1834), **Wylie H.** (O. 1835) & **Hinkle H.** (O.appl.).

113. ELLETTSVILLE. Some of Indiana's finest quarries in vic. **121. McCORMICK'S CR. ST. PK.** (sm.fee.hotels.cabins.camp.pic.trls.guides.swim.f.recr.facils.). Creek cuts bet. limestone walls to White R. Among beech & pine groves are group camps, **Log Cabin** (1810) & **Mus.** (free). **123. SPENCER**, in rich limestone & agric. area, is birthpl. of Wm. Vaughn Moody (1869-1910), author of "The Great Divide." Here also was home of Wm. Herschell (1873-1939), who wrote "Ain't God Good to Indiana?" **Log Courth.** (1820). **138. BOWLING GREEN** (1825). Old Settlers Reunion in the fall. St.46 crosses Eel R., dear to the Delaware Inds. for the abundant

"snakefish." **157. RILEY.** Near here are stretches of W. & E. Canal & Canal Reservoir. **168. TERRE HAUTE** (see). J. with US40 (see) & US41 (see).

US 50—INDIANA

IND.-OHIO LINE (18^m from Cincinnati, Ohio) (W) to **IND.-ILL. LINE** (8^m from Lawrenceville, Ill.). **173. US50**

Via: Lawrenceburg, Aurora, Versailles, N. Vernon, Seymour, Brownstown, Bedford, Shoals, Washington, Vincennes. Paralleled roughly by B. & O. RR. US150 is alternate route, uniting with US50 about midway.

US50 enters characteristic Hoosier country. Hillsides in spring bloom with lupine, violets & flowering shrubs, & in hazy Indian summer, goldenrod, wild aster & gentian border the roadsides. Along center of route, limestone cliffs rise from placid farmlands. Reforestation & recr. projects, incl. units of Hoosier Nat. For., occupy thousands of as. of worn-out land. Bet. forks of White R. is fertile valley producing st.'s major crop—corn; around Vincennes are spreading peach & apple orchards.

0. Stone marker (1838) on Ohio-Ind. Line. **3.5. GREENDALE.** Aroma of fermenting mash for whiskey has been familiar here for more than 100 yrs. On Brown St., (R) from intersec. with US50, is **Old Quaker Plant** (O.appl.tours), on site of 1st distillery (1809). **James Walsh & Co. Distillery** (O.appl.tours). **J. E. Seagram Plant** (O.appl.tours), largest in city. **5. LAWRENCEBURG** (sett.1801). Ferry. Scattered through town are evidences of its hist. as popular port in steamboat days. Flood of 1937 destroyed thousands of homes behind city's broken levee. In **Beecher Presb. Ch.**, the 24-yr.-old Henry Ward Beecher had his 1st pastorate in 1837. **Vance-Tousey H.** (O.wks.1818) was one of finest mansions along R. **9. AURORA.** Many fine Hs. here also belong to the past. Favorite landing for shantyboaters, who divide their days between hill & river. J. with St.56 (see Ohio R. Tour). **20. DILLSBORO,** mineral spa. **30. VERSAILLES ST. PK.** (f.camp.group camp.pic.riding); nearly 5,400-as. acquired from Nat. Pk. Serv. in 1943. Pub. hunting ground for archers. Semi-annual field trials for hunting dogs (horses for rent) has made pk. widely known for its excellent running grounds. At **VERSAILLES** the big event is Pumpkin Show & Farmers' Fair (Oct.). Aluminum spire of ultra-modern **Tyson Temple** (1937) rises above 19th cent. Hs. & modest business bldgs. **Morgan Raid Marker**, on Ripley County Cth. (1852) lawn, tells of hasty looting by Confed. soldiers in 1863.

53. NORTH VERNON, platted in 1834; RR. center. On St.7 (S) is small but lovely **Muscatatuck St. Pk.** (cottages.pic.f.). **Muscatatuck Inn.** **65. J.** with US31 (see). **68. SEYMOUR,** modern factory & RR. town. **Swope Mem. Art Gallery** (O.wks.). **78. BROWNSTOWN** (sett.1816), typical Hoosier farm town. J. with St.39 & St.135. **SIDE TRIPS:** (A) On St.39 (SE) 2^m to **Jackson Cty. St. For.** (f.pic.). (B) On St.135 (SW) 3.5^m to **Ft. Vallonia** (1805). Near-by (S) is large **Driftwood St. Fish Hatchery** (O).

104. BEDFORD, attractive city with many stone Hs. & neat streets; center of St.'s limestone industry. Bedford stone was used in Empire State & many other notable bldgs. **Indiana Limestone Corp. Mills & Quarries** (O.appl.). On St.158 (W) is **Moses Fell Annex Farm** (O.guides) of Purdue Univ. (see). J. with St.54, which leads (NW) 6^m to **Avoca St. Fish Hatchery** (O). In Bedford are Hqs. of **Hoosier Nat. For. Purchase Unit** (see). US50 unites with St.37 beyond **White R. Bridge, 107.**, then winds gradually (W) through rocky country & thick hardwood for.

SIDE TRIP: On St.37 (S) 6^m from bridge to **Mitchell**; (E) on St.60 to **Spring Mill St. Pk.** (sm.fee.f.swim.boat.hotels.cottages.camp.pic.), where is authentic restoration of Spring Mill Village, founded in 1815 in hidden valley. Other features are 100 as. of virgin timber; **Donaldson's Cave** (boat trips), through which winds underground R. famous for its blind fish; **Twin Caves** (boat trips). **Spring Mill Village** began with gristmill & limestone quarry opened by Sam. Jackson, ensign under Perry at Put-in-Bay (see Ohio). The properties changed hands several times but, by 1850, an elegant village & stagecoach stop surrounded a great gristmill built in 1816-17. Ox-drawn wagon fleets traveled to distant markets, & barges floated lumber, flour & whiskey down to faraway New Orleans. When the RRs. shied away from the rock-walled valley, the village began to decline. Meanwhile George Donaldson, eccentric Scotsman, had bought a cave & some land extending across valley's only outlet, & he wanted his retreat left in its natural state. Spring Mill died & weeds & grass were rank in the streets when Donaldson went home to Scotland to die (1897). A few yrs. later, Dr. Carl H. Eigenmann, Indiana Univ., discovered in Donaldson's Cave the rare blind fish he had sought in many parts of the world. His "Cave Vertebrates of

America" (1909) incl. study of these "dim-eyed" fish. When St. Pk. system was begun in 1920's under Col. Richard Lieber, Lawrence Cty. offered the Donaldson tract. Col. Lieber found that Lehigh Portland Cement Co. owned the crumbling ruins in the valley but would give site to the St. if he would fulfill his dream of a restoration. Spring Village was brought completely to life. The gristmill, with orig. burrs & stones & wheels, was rebuilt. Big logs pass under the saw in the slash mill, pioneer Hs. stand in gray-walled gardens, & along main street are still-house, tavern, hat & cobbler shops, loom house & pottery plant.

124. MARTIN CTY. ST. FOR. (pic.motor rd.), replanted with pine by CCC. Beyond, in rocky valley of White R., the Knights of the Golden Circle brooded over dreams of a southwestern empire; & during prohibition era, moonshiners & racketeers sheltered in the hills. **128. SHOALS. J.** with US150, which unites with US50 to state line. A short distance from Shoals (N) are the fantastic **Jug Rock** (pic.) & **McBrides Bluffs**, characteristic formations of Indiana's highlands. Along White R. are numerous caves, crystal springs & small waterfalls. Bet. forks of White R. are thousands of fertile as., incl. farms of the industrious Amish. **152. WASHINGTON**, on site of Ft. Flora (1805). **Van Trees H.** (1843.Gr.Rev.) has Doric columns hand-carved from tree trunks. **172.5. VINCENNES** (see), in the orchard country of Wabash Valley. **173. US50** crosses Lincoln Mem. Bridge at **ILL.-IND. LINE**.

US 41—INDIANA

IND.-ILL. LINE (Chicago) (S) to **KY. LINE** (6^m from Henderson, Ky.). **288. US41** Via: Hammond, Highland, Sumava Resorts, Morocco, Kentland, Earl Park, Boswell, Attica, Rockville, (Clinton), Terre Haute, Sullivan, Busseron, Vincennes, Princeton, Evansville. RR. & bus conns. & accoms. at larger centers & resorts.

US41, heavily traveled route from L. Superior to Fla., enters Ind. at (S) limits of Chicago & crosses industrial Calumet (see). In belt of dark rich soil beyond, every acre seems to be truck farm or garden spot. **US41** then runs along W. side of state, in Wabash valley for many miles.

Sec. 1: IND.-ILL. LINE to TERRE HAUTE. 173.

6.5. HAMMOND (see Calumet). **10.5. MUNSTER**, at edge of sandy ridge that once shored L. Mich. Hy. beyond town is lined with fruit stalls, markets, gas stations & lunch stands. **12.5. HIGHLAND**, settled largely by Dutch truck farmers. **17. J.** with US30 (see). **22. J.** with St.8.

SIDE TRIP: On St.8 (E) 6^m to **Crown Point**, seat of industrial Lake Cty.; founded in 1834. In 1934 John Dillinger escaped from **Lake Cty. Jail**.

26. Short distance (E) of hy., **Cedar L.** (hotel.cabins.boats). **37.** Edge of great **Kankakee Marsh** (see US30). **US41** crosses Kankakee R. **41. SUMAVA RESORTS** extend for mile or more along R., & for many miles small villages dot the farm country. **69. KENTLAND, J.** with US24 (see). **75. Earl Park**, spacious little town canopied by maples. **US41** speeds through thinly settled country along route of Gen. Harrison's army on way to Tippecanoe (see). **88. BOSWELL.** Few towns or tourist stops for many miles. **106.5. J.** with St.28, which leads (S) 1^m to **Williamsport**, founded in 1828. **Stone Tavern**, on Old Town Hill, is reminder of once busy port on spur of W. & E. Canal. **Fall Creek** drops over high sandstone ledge & follows rocky gorge to Wabash R. **107.5. J.** with Rd. along Wabash.

US41 crosses Wabash R. to **ATTICA, 108.5.**, farm & mfg. town on site of Potawatomi village. Early home of Dr. John Evans (1814-97), influential in founding Northwestern Univ. in Evanston, Ill. (named in his honor), & Colorado Seminary, which became Univ. of Denver. In 1862, Evans was appointed Terr. Gov. of Colorado. **Harrison Steel Castings Co.** (O.appl.). Along Wabash (SW) are **Portland Arch & Bear Cr. Canyon**. **121.5. STERLING. J.** with St.34; (W) of J. on St.34 is **Veedersburg**, brick-making center.

SIDE TRIPS: (A) On St.34 (W) 7^m to **Covington**, early rivertown. Most widely known citizen was Edw. A. Hannegan, considered Dan. Webster's rival in eloquence. At 5th & Jefferson Sts. is **Hannegan H.** At 8th & Crocker Sts., **Home of Lew Wallace** (see below), during term as prosecuting attorney for Fountain Cty. The Ohio-born Hannegan (1807-59), a man of dynamic charm & violent impulse, became U.S. Senator in 1842 & was appointed Minister to Prussia in 1849. Recalled, he entered race for nomination as Demo-

cratic candidate for Presidency. In violent quarrel after heavy drinking, Hannegan killed his brother-in-law &, although exonerated, never recovered from the shock. Lew Wallace, who presented weak case against his friend, had to leave Covington.

(R) On St.34 (E) 21m to **Crawfordsville**, sometimes called the Hoosier Athens because it is seat of Wabash College & former home of Maurice Thompson, Lew Wallace, & Meredith Nicholson. In residential sec. are fine houses on pleasant streets, while business dist. is crowded with brick bldgs. of a mfg. & trade center. Pike St. & Wallace Ave., **Lew Wallace Study** (O.wks.), a square, porticoed tower. Wallace, best known as author of "Ben Hur," was Civil War Gen., Terr. Gov. of New Mex. & Minister to Turkey. 205 S. Walnut St., **Home of Meredith Nicholson**, diplomat & distinguished writer. Besides his romantic novels, Nicholson wrote "The Hoosiers," "The Poet," a life of Riley & other nonfiction. Maurice Thompson, who spent most of his life here, is widely known for "Alice of Old Vincennes." In beautiful **Henry S. Lane H.** (O.wks.sm.fee.Georg.) is **Montgomery Cty. Hist. Soc. Mus.** Col. Lane was 1st nat. chairman of Republican party. **Wabash College** (Presb.), nonsect. liberal arts college for men, founded in 1832. **Forest Hall** (1832), orig. bldg. Modern bldgs. are **Pioneer Mem. Chapel**, **Yandes Lib.**, **Goodrich Hall**. Vice-Pres. Thos. Marshall, Gov. J.P. Goodrich & Lew Wallace attended Wabash.

138.5. J. with St.47.

SIDE TRIP: On St.47 (E) 1.5m to **Turkey Run St. Pk.** (sm.fee.hotels.cottages.camp.f.boat. swim.archery & other sport facils.), with virgin timber stands & rocky gorge of Sugar Creek; unusual diversity of vegetation & wildlife, 50m of trls. & bridle paths.

At c.141. **Hadley Mon.**, to Alfred & Rhoda Hadley, Quakers active in Underground RR. **147. ROCKVILLE**, quiet home of many retired farmers. J. with US36, which runs (W) 17m, past **Dana**, birthpl. of Ernie Pyle, to Ill. Line. In country (SW) from Rockville, grim little coal towns surround the numerous shaft mines. **158. CLINTON**, (W) of hy. on St.163, founded in 1829, is the largest center. **168. NORTH TERRE HAUTE**, coal-mining town. Settlement grew up around Marble Mill (1816), the ruins of which still stand. **173. TERRE HAUTE** (see). J. with US40 (see), St.46. (see), & US150, with which US41 unites.

Sec. 2: TERRE HAUTE to KY. LINE. 115.

The gently rolling country is fine for cantaloupe & other fruits. **0. TERRE HAUTE**. **18. J.** with St.48.

SIDE TRIP: On St.48 (E) through country wasted by strip-mining to **Shakamak St. Pk.** (sm.fee.cottages.camp.group camp.f.swim.boat.). Wildlife exhibit of deer, buffalo, elk & waterfowl. **Coal Mine** (O).

SHELBURN, just (S) of J., is fairly large mining town. 1st coal mine in reg. was sunk here in 1868. **27. SULLIVAN**, scene in 1925 of one of state's worst mining disasters, when gas explosion trapped 55 men. Home town of Will Harrison Hays, motion picture executive, who loves this "valley of democracy." **28. J.** with St.54 (E). **29. J.** with St.54 (W).

SIDE TRIP: On St.54 (W) 9m to **Merom Bluffs**, highest on the Wabash, named for L. where Joshua fought the Canaanite kings. Near Merom (E) are traces of prehist. mounds.

33. CARLISLE, sett. early in 19th cent.; for many yrs. an active mining center. In Cemetery are buried "Handy" Handley, who crossed the Delaware with Gen. Washington, & Jas. L. Scott, 1st chief justice in Ind. Terr. **U.S. Center of Pop.** (1940) is (SE) c.2m from Carlisle. **39. OAKTOWN**, center of oil & gas reg. & shipping pt. for fruits. In vic. is **Shaker Prairie**, where communal sect lived for 70 yrs.

58. VINCENNES

Washington & Wabash Aves., Union RR. Sta. 429 Main St., **Bus Terminal**. Good accoms. & recr. facils. Info.: C. of C., in City Hall.

Vincennes, once capital of Northwest Terr. & (for a few months) of Louisiana Purchase as well, is full of the whole Amer. past. It is built on site of Chickpecoke, capital city of Ind. tribe, & in encircling hills are mounds of prehist. Americans. Bet. pylons of Lincoln Mem. Bridge, a hy., (US50), runs (W) to Lincoln country & the Great West. Clark's taking of Brit. Ft. Sackville at Vincennes in 1779 was a decisive victory, & Gen. Harrison was hero of later battles that won the Ind. lands. Vincennes is also a modern industrial city & market for wide area incl. Knox Cty., which is 2nd in st. in diversified agriculture, 1st in peach & apple orchards & in acreage in cantaloupes, watermelons & wheat & a leader in production of coal. In late 17th cent., a trading post was est. on riverbank. In 1732, François Morgane de Vincennes was in command of Fr. fort on this site, & his name was given to settle-

ment in 1736, the yr. in which he was burned at the stake by the Chickasaw. After 1763 post became Ft. Sackville, one of principal Brit. forts. In summer of 1778, Geo. Rogers Clark sent Father Gibault from Kaskaskia (see Ill.) to persuade the Creole villagers at Vincennes to take Amer. side. When Gen. Hamilton, Brit. "hair buyer" from Detroit, took over the ft., a wealthy Ital. trader, Francis Vigo, took the news to Clark & gave financial support to attacking expedition. Ft. Sackville was surrendered Feb. 25, 1779. Neither Father Gibault nor Vigo was ever properly rewarded by Gov. The Fr. & Creole (Fr.-Ind.) settlers of Vincennes were a gay & carefree people. Then in 1840's, a thrifty German Cath. colony built up the "Dutch Flats" & gradually beyond the R. (N) became characteristically Amer. with community of mixed stock. Probably best way to see Vincennes is to start with Mem. Bridge, within a half-mile radius of which are all hist. sites of vanished "French-town." Beyond business dist. are residential areas bordered by exclusive Burnett Heights & (E) & (N) by homes of working people.

PTS. OF INT.: (1) Clark Mem. Plaza stretches along waterfront & over Site of Ft. Sackville. Foot of Barnett St. is Geo. Rogers Clark Mem. (O) to "Conquest of the West," erected in 1931-33, by Fed. Gov. at cost of \$3,000,000. Granite terraces ascend from wide plaza to circular colonnaded temple (Doric). Murals (by Ezra Winter). Statue of Clark (by Hermon MacNeil). (2) Lincoln Mem. Bridge (1931), part of Lincoln Nat. Mem. Hy. from Hodgenville, Ky., to Springfield, Ill. (see), at pt. where Lincoln family crossed in 1830. (3) E. of bridge is granite Statue of Francis Vigo (by John Angell). (4) 2nd & Church Sts., St. Francis Xavier Cathedral (O.sm. fee.1825-26.Romanes.). Bell from 1st log chapel (c.1702.recast). Father Simon Bruté de Rémur, 1st bishop of Vincennes Diocese (now Indianapolis), is buried beneath altar. (5) On Cathedral grounds, French Cemetery, where Inds., missionaries, soldiers, Fr. & Amer. settlers are buried in unmarked graves. (6) Adj. to Cathedral, Old Cathedral Lib. (1843); parish records from 1749 & Father Bruté's lib. (7) Church St., opp. Cathedral, Statue of Father Pierre Gibault (by Albin Polasek). (8) 2nd St. bet. Church & Barnett Sts., Chapel of St. Clare's Convent, founded in 1824; predecessor of St. Rose Academy (1843.now at 5th & Seminary Sts.). (9) 2nd & Barnett Sts., site (supposed) of Home of "Alice of Old Vincennes," who raised Amer. flag over Ft. Sackville. (10) 10th St., in Greenlawn Cemetery, Grave of Francis Vigo. (11) 5th & Busseron Sts., Vincennes Univ. coed. jr. college; founded in 1806. (12) In Harrison Pk., First Terr. Capitol (c.1800.rest.O.sm.fee), used until capital was moved to Corydon (see) in 1813. (13) Park & Scott Sts., the Wm. H. Harrison Mansion (1803-04.O.sm.fee.); 1st burnt-brick bldg. W. of Alleghenies; orig. & period furnishings. (14) 111 N. 2nd St., Ellis H. (1830), now Harmony Club; built of hand-quarried local stone. (15) 214 NW. 2nd St., Pub. Mus. (O.free); Ind., pioneer & art colls.; concerts, exhibits. INDUSTRIAL PTS. OF INT. (O.appl.): (16) Washington Ave., Brown Shoe Co. (17) 537 Willow St., Blackford Window Glass Co. (18) 1312 Chestnut St., Tip-Top Creamery Co., one of largest in state. (19) 703 State St., Vincennes Packing Corp., canners of "Alice of Old Vincennes" brand.

IN ENVIRONS: (20) Indian Mounds, some of largest in Ind. Sugar Loaf Mound, about ¾-mile (E) on St.61, is most picturesque. (21) Clark's March on Vincennes (marked route), terminating 9m (S). At 7m is Rd. to Clark's Ferry (sm.fee) to St. Francisville, Ill., where Clark & his men crossed. J. with US50-US150 (see US50). US41 passes KNOX CTY. EXPER. FIELD of Purdue Univ. 83. PRINCETON, largest of several shipping centers in cantaloupe & fruit reg. Lincoln brought wood to the mill here in 1827. 112. EVANSVILLE (see Ohio R. Tour). 115. US41 crosses Ohio R., IND.-KY. LINE.

US 31—INDIANA

IND.-MICH. LINE (5m from Niles, Mich.) (S) to **IND.-KY. LINE** (Louisville, Ky.). 262. US31

Via: South Bend, Plymouth, Rochester, Peru, Kokomo, Westfield, Indianapolis, Franklin, Columbus, Seymour, Uniontown, Scottsburg, Jeffersonville. Through RR. & bus conns. & accoms. at short intervals. Paralleled by main line RRs.

US31, one of most heavily traveled (N-S) routes, begins in Ind. in resort area near L. Mich. & crosses several of st.'s largest centers.

Sec. 1: IND.-MICH. LINE to INDIANAPOLIS. 145.

Route begins in fruit & truck-garden area, also one of chief mint-growing reg. of U.S. (Mich. & Ind.). Peppermint was introduced from Europe in 19th cent. & since 1900, U.S. has produced much of world's supply. Plant grows a foot or two high before harvesting. Then the cut mint is sent to distilleries in Lake & St. Joseph counties.

6. SOUTH BEND. J. with US20 (see). **17. LAKEVILLE,** resort. **22. J.** with US6 (see). **29. PLYMOUTH.** J. with US30 (see). **Lake of the Woods,** in hardwood for. **Bass L.** & numerous other Ls. in vic. (f.boat.cottages.resort facils.). **28. J.** with St.10.

SIDE TRIP: On St.10 (W) 10m to **Culver Military Academy** (est.1894), well-known boys' school on banks of L. Maxinkuckee (good f.), 2nd largest in Ind. **Culver** is resort town.

US31 crosses **Tippecanoe R.** near spot where Potawatomi signed treaties giving up their lands. **49. ROCHESTER,** resort town. **Cole Bros. Circus Winter Hqs.** On 11th St., **Friends Meetingh.,** now Wayne Cty. Hist. Soc. Mus. (O). On neighboring L. Manitou (f.recr.facils.hotels.cabins) is **Fed. Fish Hatchery** (O). **67. EEL R.,** long associated with Little Turtle & the Miami. **72. PERU.** J. with US24 (see).

93. KOKOMO (est.1844).

Through RR. & bus conns. Municipal Airport, for Delta airlines. Ample accoms. & recr. facils. Info.: C. of C., in Courtland Hotel.

Kokomo was home of Elwood Haynes, inventor, & Elmer Apperson, builder, of 1st mechanically successful "horseless carriage," in 1893-94. Town is vigorous & civic-minded industrial center, producing steel, automobile parts & accessories, china, stoves & radios. In Pioneer Cemetery is **Mon. to Makokomo,** Miami Chief. On Main St., (S) of Wildcat Cr., **Machine Shop** where pioneer gas automobile was built. J. with US35, which leads (SE) 3m to **Elwood Haynes Mon.,** on spot where test run began. **108. J.** with St.28.

SIDE TRIP: On St.28 (E) 14m to **Elwood,** market center for leading tomato reg. Birthpl. of the late Wendell L. Willkie, Pres. candidate (1940) & author of "One World." At 23m **Alexandria,** center of rock-wool industry. **Johns-Manville Co. Plant** (O.appl.), 1st producer of rock-wool insulation.

125. WESTFIELD, noted Underground RR. sta. (7m (E) on St.32 is **Noblesville,** sett. in 1823. Tourist Pk. & Camp). **145. INDIANAPOLIS** (see). J. with US52 (see), US40 (see) & US36.

Sec. 2: INDIANAPOLIS to KY. LINE. 117.

0. INDIANAPOLIS (see Indianapolis Trip IV for next 40 miles). **40. US31** forks, main tour by-passing Columbus, while US31A crosses downtown sec. **43. COLUMBUS.** (Through RR. & bus conns. accoms.golf & other recr. facils.) In 1820, Gen. John Tipton, hero of Ind. wars, built cabin in bottomlands of White R. He offered land for city seat to be named for him, but the commission decided to forget "Tiptonia," & the founder departed from the swamps. When site was drained, many large industries gravitated to Columbus, incl. radio, automobile accessories, diesel engine plants & tanneries. In Courth. is **Bartholomew Cty. Hist. Soc. Mus.** (O). Lafayette Ave. & 5th St., **Sunken Gardens** (O), on estate of Wm. G. Irwin. On 5th St. also is **Tabernacle Christ. Ch.** (O), said to be only one in U.S. **Chimes Tower.**

SIDE TRIP: On US31A (S) 23m to **Seymour,** industrial town bet. White & Muscatatuck Rs. (pic.camp sites). **Swope Mem. Art Gallery** (O). US31A ends here. J. with US50 (see). On US50 (E) 3m to J. with US31, main tour.

63. J. with US50 (see). **84. SCOTTSBURG.** J. with St.56 (see Ohio R. Tour). Near **UNDERWOOD, 90.,** is **Pigeon Roost Mem.,** on grave of settlers killed by Shawnee in 1812. **92.5. CLARK ST. FOR.** (f.h.pic.camp.), in Clark's Grant (see Ohio R. Tour). Very large area with several artificial Ls. & for. nursery. Cone-shaped eroded "Knobs" are characteristic of reg. Tower on **Grand View Knob** (1,020'). **94. J.** with St.160, which runs (NW) through St. For. **108.5. SELLERSBURG.** Here hy. forks; US31W runs (SW) into **New Albany,** & main tour cont. straight (S). **116. JEFFERSONVILLE,** bordering Ohio R., **IND.-KY. LINE,** at 117. (see Ohio R. Tour for both cities).

OHIO RIVER TOUR—INDIANA

IND.-OHIO LINE (21^m from Cincinnati, O.) (W) to **IND.-ILL. LINE** (7^m from Crossville, Ill.). 263. **US50, St.56, St.156, St.62, St.66** (see also Ohio & Ky.).

Via: Aurora, Rising Sun, Vevay, Madison, Charlestown, Jeffersonville, New Albany, Corydon, Leavenworth, Dale, Boonville, Evansville, Mt. Vernon, New Harmony.

Sec. 1: OHIO LINE to NEW ALBANY. 116. US50, St.56, St.156, St.62

Tour follows 1st channel of migration into the West. Shores are lined with old towns & landings, & ferries at intervals unite Ind. with Ohio & Ky. rivertowns. In some places, valley is spread with orchards & farmlands; at other pts., hy. follows rocky bluffs along shore.

US50 (see) crosses st. line a few miles (N) of R. into area long known for its distilleries. 9. **AURORA**. Shantyboaters, fishermen & houseboats make lively stir up & down R. (ferry to Petersburg, O.). J. with St.56, on which tour cont. (S) along R., then cuts across rugged country. 11. **LAUGHERY CR.**, where **Col. Lochry Mon.** marks site of Ind. massacre in 1781. 17. **RISING SUN** (ferry, airport), founded in 1814. **Ohio County Cth.** (1845). 20. Tour turns on St.156, close to shore where long stretches are broken only by river signals & clumps of willows & sycamores. 48. **VEVAY**. Early Hs. & sites are marked by Hist. Soc. of Switzerland Cty. which was sett. at end of 18th cent. by Swiss immigrants who named city after Vevey on L. of Geneva. Became prosperous steamboat town, known for excellent wine. **Birthpl. of Edw. Eggleston** (1837-1902), whose "Hoosier School Master" is one of earliest creative treatments of pioneer material. **Swiss Inn** (1823). Near County Cth. is **Carnegie Lib.**, housing Clementi piano brought from London in 1717. Once a week Mary Wright, in court dress & jewels, played for settlers in her father's cabin. From Vevay, tour turns (W) on St.56 again, shadowed by cliffs. 68.5. **MADISON** (sett.1805), seat of tobacco-raising Jefferson Cty., has Southern flavor, particularly in antebellum Hs. near river front. Around Central & West Sts. are large tobacco warehouses, & shipyards from 1830's stand along R. Madison then was largest city in Ind. (2,000 pop.). **PTS. OF INT.:** (1) 1st St. bet. Elm & Vine Sts., **J. F. D. Lanier St. Mem.** (O.sm.fee.1840-44.Gr.Rev.), masterpiece of architect-builder, Francis Costigan. Orig. furnishings. Lanier financed Indiana's part in Civil War & later saved st. from bankruptcy. (2) Poplar & 2nd Sts., NW. cor., **Sullivan H.** (1818.Class.Rev.). (3) 1st & Poplar Sts., **Shrewsbury H.** (1846.by Costigan); spiral stairway. (4) 1st & Jefferson Sts., **Paul H.** (1809), oldest brick bldg. (5) 2nd & Madison Sts., **Madison Hotel** (O.1849.by Costigan). (6) 2nd & Poplar Sts. SW. cor., **Schofield H.** (1817.S.Col.). (7) **Madison Lib.**, founded 1811. 70.5. **CLIFTY FALLS ST. PK.** (sm.fee.camp.pic.hotels.guides.sport facil.). Clifty Creek & Little Clifty Creek fall from ledge to ledge before dropping into boulder-strewn canyon. **Clifty Inn**, with fine view over R. 74. **HANOVER**, just (S) of hy.; seat of Ind.'s oldest private college, **Hanover College** (Presb.coed.), founded in 1827. On campus, 400' above R., are new (1947) Georg. Col. bldgs. incl. **Classic Hall; Auditorium; Science Hall**, housing laboratory science depts. in which Hanover was a pioneer. **Thos. A. Hendricks Lib.**, comm. U.S. Vice Pres., class of 1841.

From Hanover, tour follows St.62 (S) & (W) while St.56 roughly parallels route of US50 (see).

SIDE TRIP: On St.56 (W) to Salem. At 16^m **Scottsburg**, J. with US31 (see). 24^m where **The Knobs** begin, rounded tree-covered hills running (S) to Ohio R. 45^m **Salem** (sett.1814), cheerful Quaker town on many hills. **Birthpl. of John Hay** (1838-1905), statesman & writer, Secy. of State, Brit. Ambassador. **Morgan Raid Marker**. 48^m Rd. leads (S) to **Beck's Mills** (1809); **Hist. Mus.**

St.62 swings (S), no longer in sight of R. In Indiana's southern hills, the pop. is widely scattered, & life in some secs. is as primitive as when Lincoln family settled there. 97. **CHARLESTOWN**, small town bridging present & past. At outskirts are **E. I. Du Pont de Nemours & Co.**, smokeless powder factory, & **Good-year Tire & Rubber Co.**; while at N. edge of town is **1st Meth. Ch. in Ind.** (1807) &, in cemetery near-by, **Grave of Jon. Jennings**, 1st Ind. Gov. 110. **JEFFERSONVILLE** (bridge to Louisville, Ky.), one of oldest towns in st.; founded in 1786 by Geo. Rogers Clark & platted in 1802 by Wm. H. Harrison, with advice of Thos. Jefferson. **Howard Shipyards** (closed), on Front St., built many Mississippi packets

& steamers. In 1937, Jeffersonville was probably most seriously damaged of all the flooded rivertowns. At 10th St. & Meigs Ave., **U.S. Quartermaster Depot**, one of largest in country. On Clark Blvd., **Oldest St. Prison** in Ind. (1821.removed.). Across Mun. Bridge is **CLARKSVILLE**, founded by Clark in 1784 on part of 150,000-a. grant made by Va. Rest of grant was divided among his men. The settlements languished & Clark died, poor & discredited by his country, in 1818. J. with US31 (see).

116. NEW ALBANY

E. Market & Cavell Sts., Chi. Ind. St. L. RR. Sta.; Vincennes & Market Sts., B. & O. RR. Sta. 234 Vincennes St., Bus Depot. Toll Bridge to Louisville, Ky. Accoms.: Golf & other recr. facils.

New Albany, center of veneer industry, is another hist. rivertown on edge of Clark's Grant. Residential dists. lie among hills that rise (NW) into the ranging Knobs. Around marketplace & along Main St. are 19th cent. Hs. built by shipyard & steamboat owners. Platted by settlers from N.Y. (1813), New Albany became one of most important towns in Ind. From its shipyards came record-making "Robert E. Lee" & the "Eclipse," whose long-distance record was never beaten. Flood of 1937 destroyed property valued at \$5,000,000. PTS. OF INT.: 600 E. Main St., **Sloan H.** (1853), square mansion on hilltop, with pilot's cabin. E. Main St. near State St. **Scribner H.** (O.1814.sm.fee). Market & Lafayette Sts., **Site of Anderson Seminary**, est. in 1841 by John B. Anderson, RR. magnate who gave Andrew Carnegie & other working boys the use of his lib. On Ekin Ave., **Nat. Soldiers' Cemetery**, ded. in 1862.

Sec. 2: NEW ALBANY to IND.-ILL. LINE. 147. St.62, St.66, St.62

0. NEW ALBANY. J. with St.111, river Rd. 7. J. with St.11 (parallels St.111 inland). St.62, the main tour, cuts across Harrison Cty. along ledge of rock. **19. CORYDON**, on steep hill in center of dairying reg.; several quarries in vic. Corydon was capital of Ind. Terr. (1813-16) & st. capital (1816-25); also scene of Civil War skirmish with Gen. Morgan. On steep slopes above crowded downtown sec. are residential streets lined with white-painted & brick Hs. On lower level are wagon works, lamp-chimney factory & other plants. Town was platted in 1808 & named by Gen. Harrison for shepherd in popular "Pastoral Elegy." PTS. OF INT.: Market St. bet. Beaver & Walnut Sts., **Old Corydon Capitol**, St. Mem. (1811-12.O.sm.fee.rest.1929), built of local blue limestone & handhewn timber. W. end of Cherry St., **Posey Mansion** (O. 1811), now D.A.R. Hall; **Pioneer Mus.** Col. Thos. L. Posey cared for many orphans here. Market & Chestnut Sts., **Kintner Hotel**, now business bldg.; Morgan's hqs. when he raided town in 1863. N. of Keller St., on Market St., **Cedar Glade**, where Confed. Gen. left Lady Morgan, ancestor of noted race horses.

27. WHITE CLOUD (trlr.camps.cabins). Near-by are **Wyandotte Caves** (hotels. cabins.guided tours.fee), among largest in the world, extending for 25 miles on 5 levels. **Monumental Mt.**, one of tallest underground formations. **Pillar of the Constitution**, biggest known stalagmite. **28. J.** with St.462, which leads (S) 3^m to **Harrison Cty. St. For.** (camp.pic.shelterh.), more than 15,000 as. **34. LEAVENWORTH**, rebuilt town on relocated hy., looking down on old site wrecked by 1937 flood. Founded in 1818 in bowl-shaped valley, it was busy port for many yrs. Here St.62 unites with St.66.

SIDE TRIP: On St.66 (N) 12^m to **Marengo**, resort center in reg. of limestone caves & mineral springs. **Marengo Cave** (fee.guided tours).

42. SULPHUR. St.66 turns (S) here, running close to R. to Evansville.

SIDE TRIP: On St.66 (S) 1.5^m to **White Sulphur Springs** (f.h.cabins), popular resort.

St.62 unites with St.37 as far as **ST. CROIX**, 49. Here St.37 turns (S) through the Lincoln country in Ind. (see below). Main tour cont. (W) over St.62, some distance from R.

SIDE TRIP: On St.37 (S) through **Perry Cty.**, heavily forested hill country, with a few old-fashioned villages. 27^m **Tell City** (ferry), sett. 1857 by Swiss colony. Among street names are Steuben, Schiller, Pestalozzi & Mozart.

On St.66 (S) 3^m from Tell City to **Cannelton**. 5^m **Lafayette Springs**, near which Lafayette camped in 1825, when his steamer struck a rock & sank. Lincoln's family made 1st stop in Ind. near same spot in 1816.

64. On St.62, **ST. MEINRAD** (1854), German Cath. town. Among craggy hills above it is **Benedictine Abbey**, built of local sandstone by Benedictines. **Abbey Ch.**

(Romanes.) has several chapels with fine stained-glass & Ital. altars. On forest Rd. is **Monte Cassino Chapel** (1868). 68. J. with St.162.

SIDE TRIP: On St.162 (N) 4m to **Ferdinand**, another German Cath. community; seat of Convent of the Immaculate Conception. Ch. (Romanes.), with campanile & dome. On St.284 (E) 6m from Ferdinand to **Ferdinand St. For.** (f.h.boat.pic.) & **Fish Hatchery** (O).

75. DALE. St.62 unites (S) with St.45. **79. GENTRYVILLE**, where Lincoln was clerk in store of James Gentry. St.162 leads (E) 2m to **Lincoln City**, on part of the Lincoln farm. **Lincoln St. Pk.** (sm.fee.pic.camp.recr.area); trls. to **Nancy Hanks Lincoln Mem.**, at grave of Lincoln's mother; & to **Site of Lincoln Cabin**. Near **Pigeon Creek Bapt. Ch.** (O) is grave of Lincoln's sister, Sarah. On St.162 (E) 5m from Lincoln City is **Santa Claus**, where Christmas mail is postmarked by the ton. **Santa Claus Pk.**

83. St.45 turns (S). Tour cont. on St.62.

SIDE TRIP: On St.45 (S) 12m to **Rockport**, sett. in 1807. Here Lincoln attended court & found a wider world than Pigeon Creek afforded. **Lincoln Pioneer Village** (sm.fee) has reprod. of Pigeon Cr. Bapt. Ch., Schoolh., Lincoln Cabin, Brown's Inn & pioneer Hs. **L. Alda** (pic.boats). Ferry to Maceo, Ky.

97. BOONVILLE, platted in 1818. **Ratliff Boon H.** At NE. edge of town is **Scales L. St. For.** (f.boat.pic.).

110. EVANSVILLE

Fulton Ave. & Ohio St., Union Sta.; Division St. & Elsie Ave., Southern RR. Sta.; Franklin St. & 6th Ave., Ill. Cent. RR. Sta. Sycamore & 3rd Sts., Bus Terminal. Airport, (N) 5m on US41 (new port, 1949, planned). Good accoms.; many pks. & playgrounds. Dade Pk. Race Track (Aug.-Sept.). Symphony; theaters, stage & screen & Little Theater. Info.: C. of C., 410 3rd & Main Bldg.

Evansville, seat of Evansville College, has fine harbor on narrow loop of Ohio R. It is 5th largest city in st. & only metropolitan center within radius of 100 miles. Main St. runs (NE) from Dress Plaza, city's front on R., & Evansville-Henderson Bridge (free) links the states. Pop. is almost wholly native born. A small village grew up here around Col. Hugh McGary's log cabin (1812) & ferry. In 1818, Gen. Rbt. Evans bought a section, & Evans' Town was platted. River traffic grew enormously, & soon shipyards, foundries, sawmills, flour mills & other industries came. Successive floods, cholera epidemics & financial panics brought death & disaster, but city struggled through bad periods & rebuilt. Gov.-sponsored levee has lessened danger from R., & city ranks high in pub. health. Besides being nat. refrigeration center, Evansville has some 200 industries, incl. metal-working, plastics, food & textiles.

PTS. OF INT.: (1) **Dress Plaza & Sunset Pk.**, along river front. (2) **Joseph & Ohio Sts., Mead Johnson River-Rail-Truck Terminal.** (3) **Mesker Pk. Dr. & Bement Ave., Mesker Mun. Pk.** (f.pic.playfields.amusements). **Mun. Zoo**, one of finest in U.S.; **African Veldt & Monkeys' Ship**, replica of "Santa Maria." (4) **Ingle & Carpenter Sts., Willard Carpenter H.** (1848.Georg.), home of Amer. Legion post. (5) **216 W. 2nd St., Mus. of Fine Arts & Hist.** (O). (6) **Court St. bet. 1st & 2nd Sts., Soldiers & Sailors Mem. Coliseum** (O.Gr.Rev.). (7) **Morton Ave. bet. Franklin & Division Sts., Serval, Inc.** (O), org. in Evansville in 1926, pioneer in commercial refrigeration & air-conditioning. Other plants are **Seeger Refrigerator Co., Internat. Harvester, & Schnake, Inc.**, (8) **Penn. St. bet. S. Lemke & St. Joseph Ave., Mead Johnson & Co.** (O), makers of infant & dietary foods. (9) Another large food industry is **Igleheart Bros.** (O.appl.); flour mills. (10) **Rotherwood & Lincoln Aves., Evansville College** (Meth.), coed.; founded at Moores Hill, Ind., in 1854; degrees in liberal arts, nursing, medical & industrial technology. "Urban pattern" of education is stressed, with cooperation of local organizations. **Adm. Hall** (O); pioneer, Ind., geol. & biol. colls. J. with US41 (see) & St.66.

132. MOUNT VERNON, on another bend of R., resembles Southern town in many ways; seat of Posey Cty., agric. & oil-producing reg. Near Cth. is **Soldiers' & Sailors' Mon.**, by Rudolph Schwartz, sculptor of similar mon. in Indianapolis (see). J. with St.69, on which main tour cont. (N).

SIDE TRIP: St.69 (S) to **Hovey L. Game Preserve**, bet. Wabash & Ohio Rs. Heron, duck & other wild fowl congregate in spring, & flora incl. N. & S. species.

146.5. NEW HARMONY, changeless town on Wabash, famous for 2 communal experiments: **Rappite** (1815-25) & **Owen Community** (1925-27). Hundreds of golden

rain trees, planted more than cent. ago, fill the air in June with drifting yellow petals. In 1815, followers of George Rapp came from Pa. & built "Harmonie" on 30,000 as. The Rappites, who came from Germany in 1805, believed in celibacy & communal ownership. They cleared fors., drained swamps & planted fields & vineyards. In 1825, their leaders sold Harmonie to Rbt. Owen (1771-1858), Welsh humanitarian, author of "A New View of Society" (1816). Harmonie seemed ideal place for a "New Moral World" (title of his journal), based on cooperative effort & advanced educational facils. One of most influential of the early teachers was Wm. Maclure, later 1st pres. of Phila. Academy of Natural Science & "father of American geology." The colony failed (1827), but New Harmony became cultural center, & many liberal colonies derived from it.

PTS. OF INT.: Main St. bet. Church & Granary Sts., **Community H.** (1816-22), typical Rappite bldg., in Pa. Dutch style. Another is **Tavern** on Church St. bet. Main & Brewery Sts. West St. bet. Church & Granary Sts., **Old Fauntleroy H.** (O. 1815), home of Owen & other leaders. Here Minerva Club, 1st org. women's club in Amer., was founded in 1859 by granddaughter of Rbt. Owen. Main & Church Sts., **Rapp-Maclure H.** (O.1814), surrounded by golden rain trees; built for Father Rapp & remod. by Maclure. Tavern & West Sts., **Workingmen's Inst.** (O); Lib. & Mus. org. in 1838. Dr. Edw. Murphy built and endowed lib. & several similar institutions benefited under his will. Next door is **Murphy Auditorium.** J. with St.66, alt. route. **147.** Bridge crosses Wabash R., **IND.-ILL. LINE.**

CITIES OF THE CALUMET—INDIANA

The Calumet (Gary, Hammond, East Chicago & Whiting), a physical & industrial unit massed against L. Mich., is most concentrated industrial development in the world. This "smoke-blinded, taut, metallic jungle" (Gunther in "Inside U.S.A.") is crowded with factories, forges, mills, refineries, steel towers & bridges, docks & RR. tracks. It is considered part of Greater Chicago, & city planning is done in cooperation with that city's Planning Commission. The name derives from Fr. word for "reed," & pipes made by Potawatomi from reeds growing along R. were later called "calumets."

GARY

RR. Stas.: Broadway & 3rd Ave., Union Depot; Chase St. & W. 5th Ave., Pa. RR.; 1045 Broadway, M.C. RR.; 901 Broadway, Wabash RR.; 4100 Adams St., Nickel Plate Rd. 470 Broadway, Union Bus Depot. Chicago Airport is 1 hr. drive from Gary; book passage at Travel Bur., 470 Broadway. Accoms. Sports facils. in Marquette & other pks.; bath. beach. Info.: C. of C., in Gary Hotel, Broadway & 6th Ave.

Gary, 3rd among Ind. cities, home of main plant of U.S. Steel, has grown in less than 50 yrs. from group of tar-papered shacks to metropolis with planned residential dists. & school system of nat. note. Business sec. around J. of Broadway & 5th Ave. has been built up largely since 1921. Along 9th Ave., S. of Wabash RR. tracks, are neighborhood centers of many foreign-born groups & large Negro pop. Larger industrial plants are separated from rest of city by Calumet R. In 1905, Judge Elbert H. Gary chose duneland site for U.S. Steel plant, & soon sand mts. were being levelled, river rechanneled, & site for plant raised 15 feet. A city of bleak shacks on narrow, sandy streets housed thousands of workers. In 1921 even the more substantial bldgs. were razed & a planned city created. Labor relations also have developed from early paternalism to union contract; outstanding events were A.F. of L. steel strike in 1919 & reorganization under C.I.O. in 1937. Work-study-play school system was begun by the late Dr. Wm. Wirt.

PTS. OF INT.: (1) N. Broadway, **Gary (U.S.) Steel Works** (tours). In coke plants, 1,000 ovens & 12 blast furnaces are grouped beyond huge ore & limestone yards. Spectacular features are ore-loading docks, open-hearth furnaces, & rolling & wheel mills. On N. Buchanan St. are **Sheet & Tin Mills** (tours). (2) In Buffington, on L. Mich., **Universal Atlas Cement Co.** (tours on appl.), U.S. Steel subsidiary. (3) 2700 E. 5th Ave., **Union Drawn Steel Co.**, Republic Steel Corp. (4) 716 E. 5th Ave., **Sun Motor Co.**, builders of airplane engines. (5) Grand Blvd., on L. Mich., **Marquette Pk.** (pic.beaches.recr.facils.), beginning of dunes. **Statue of Pere Marquette.** (6) 220 W. 5th Ave., **Pub. Lib.**, outstanding metallurgical coll.

HAMMOND

RR. Stas.: 423 Sibley St., for C. & O. & other lines; 475 Plummer St., M.C. RR.; 5310 Oakley Ave., Nickel Plate RR.; 4601 Hohman Ave., Wabash Ry. 4919 Hohman Ave., Greyhound Bus Sta.; 5036 Hohman Ave., Union Bus Depot. Accomms. Recr. facils., Wolf & other Ls. (swim.). Cook Cty. For. Preserve, at W. limits. Info.: 423 Fayette St., C. of C.

Hammond, next in size to Gary, is a strange-looking town, cut (E-W) by Calumet R. & its downtown crossed by network of RR. tracks. It was the big town in 1900 & a leading meat-packing center. In 1869, Geo. H. Hammond came from Mich. to est. a slaughter house in the settlement, bringing with him the idea of a refrigerator car invented in Detroit for shipment of fish. A few mos. later, an iced car packed with dressed beef arrived in Boston, the beginning of present-day shipping methods. With development of Calumet dist., other industries were est. here, incl. printing & book-binding & manufacture of corn syrup, RR. equipment, surgical supplies & steel products. PTS. OF INT.: (1) 601 Conkey Ave., **Conkey Printing Plant** (O.appl.). (2) 1271 Indianapolis Blvd., **Lever Bros. Plant** (O), makers of soap flakes. (3) 113th Ave. & Roby Sts., **Amer. Maize Products Plant** (O). Other big plants are **Pullman Standard Car Mfg. Co.** & **Amer. Steel Foundries**. (4) Hohman St. & Michigan Ave. **Pub. Lib.**; special chemistry, steel & petroleum colls.

EAST CHICAGO

RRs.: Mich. Ave. & Guthrie St., Pa. RR.; Watling & Regent Sts., N.Y.C. RR. & B.&O. RR. 3448 Guthrie, Harbor Bus Depot. Accomms. Recr. facils. in several pks. Info.: 4618 Magoun Ave., C. of C.

East Chicago, incl. Indiana Harbor, is almost wholly given over to industry, the sky being blood-red at night & the air in the daytime gray with smoke & strong with smell of gas & oil. Steel works, rolling mills, refineries, RR. car shops, blast furnaces, packing plants & plate mills reach down from the L. & line Calumet R. Pop. is about 75% native-born, incl. thousands of Negroes. City has good sch. & lib. system, many churches & theaters, & some 350 clubs. E. Chicago was inc. in 1889, when Standard Oil Co. built world's largest oil refinery in adj. Whiting, extended later into E. Chicago. 1st steel mill was built in 1901, & work began almost immediately on Indiana Harbor & Ship Canal, which receives both ocean & L. vessels at 5^m stretch of wharves. PTS. OF INT.: (1) 3210 Watling St., **Inland Steel Co.** (O.appl.), 1st in Calumet. (2) 3301 Indianapolis Blvd., **Sinclair Refinery** (O. appl.). (3) 4343 Kennedy Ave., **Harbison-Walker Refractories** (O), makers of silica firebrick. (4) Cline Ave., **Cudahy Packing Co.** (tours). (5) Grand Blvd. bet 42nd & 44th Sts., **Washington Pk.**; only zoo in Calumet; Stadium.

WHITING, (Through RR. & bus conns. Accomms. & recr. facils. Concert halls), although home of Standard Oil of Ind. refineries, is much smaller than other Calumet cities & is unlike them in other respects. Originally a German settlement, it has present pop. 90% foreign born or of foreign descent (1940). Civic life is colored by these varied racial groups, their love of cleanliness & sociability &, notably, of music. **Lake Front Pk.** has excellent recr. facils. **Wolf L.** (f.). Standard Ave. & Front St., **Standard Oil Co.** (tours on appl.).

FORT WAYNE—INDIANA**FORT WAYNE**

RR. Stas.: Harrison & Baker Sts., Pa. RR.: Grand St. bet. Harrison & Calhoun Sts., Wabash RR.; 912 Cass St., N.Y.C. RR.; Superior & Calhoun Sts., L. Erie & Ft. Wayne, Nickel Plate & other lines. Jefferson St., bet. Harrison & Webster Sts., Bus Sta. Airport; 7.5^m (SW), Baer Field. Hotels & tourist accoms. Numerous pks. & playgrounds, St. Joseph R. beach & L. dist. easily accessible. Civic Theatre. Art Mus. Lincoln Mus. (see below). Info.: 826 Ewing St., C. of C.

Fort Wayne (inc. 1829), st.'s 2nd city, is on site of capital city of the Miami & of 1st ft. in Ind., an active factor in development of Northwest. City's importance derives from strategic position at meeting of St. Joseph & St. Mary's Rs. to form the Maumee. A 7^m portage at this pt. once linked Great Ls. & Miss. R. Also it is center of a rich agric. & industrial area, a few hrs. from Indianapolis, Chicago, Detroit & Toledo. Downtown dist., with Calhoun its main st., is just (S) of confluence of Rs. Clinton St. (US27-US33) runs N-S through city, & Washington St. (US30-US21) is main E-W artery. On the 3 waterways, bridged at many pts., are pub. pks. & resi-

dential secs.; Foster Pk. Dr., along St. Mary's R., broadening into Foster Pk., is one of most attractive roads. Pop. is predominantly native-born. City has country's largest gasoline pump & tank plants; other products are electrical equipment, wire coils & truck bodies. Ft. Wayne is known as one of most solidly unionized cities in Ind.

Probably La Salle portaged here in 1669. Ft. Miami, est. on St. Mary's R. in late 17th cent., was a principal trading post for 100 yrs. Ft. was surrendered to Brit. in 1760, taken by Pontiac but soon retaken by Brit. After Rev., Gen. Jos. Harmar est. another post at Miami Town, but the forces of Little Turtle were too strong for him &, later, for Gen. St. Clair. Then, in 1794, Anthony Wayne built a stockade across R. & made a treaty with Inds. Capt. Wm. Wells, Ind. agent, & the intelligent Little Turtle kept Miami out of Tecumseh's confederacy. Ft. was evacuated in 1819, & shortly afterward Judge Sam. Hanna & Jas. Barnett set up post & gristmill. Settlement was rapid. Tanneries, mills, distilleries & boatyards flourished. The Miami were removed to Kansas in 1846, but their leader, Fr.-Ind. Jean Baptiste Richardville, who had persuaded them to cede lands, remained in brick house given him by Gov. Chief Francis La Fontaine (see), his son-in-law, led his tribesmen out of the valley. Ft. Wayne was important Underground Sta.

PTS. OF INT. DOWNTOWN: (1) 1026 Berry St. **Art Sch. & Mus.** (O), founded in 1888. J. Otis Adams & other prominent Indiana artists were assoc. with sch. (2) 1301 S. Harrison St., **Lincoln Mus.** (O.wks.), at Lincoln Nat. Life Co. Hqs.; lifework of Dr. L. A. Warren, curator since 1928 under Lincoln Nat. Life Foundation. Coll. is said to be one of largest in world about any person, incl. more than 12,000 books & thousands of photographs, paintings, sculptures, letters. In plaza is **Statue of Lincoln** (by Paul Manship), as a Hoosier boy. (3) 301 W. Wayne St., **Pub Lib.** (also Cty.); special colls. of music, costume & local hist. (4) Calhoun St., bet. Lewis & Jefferson Sts., **Cathedral of the Immaculate Conception** (Cath.Goth.). (5) 601 W. Berry St., **Trinity Ch.** (Episc.) with notable altar. (6) 116 E. Berry St., **Lincoln Bank Bldg.** (mod.observ.tower), tallest in city. (7) Main & Clay Sts., **Old Ft. Pk.**, site of 2nd Amer. ft. (1815-57). **Soldiers' Mon.** (8) Clay & Berry Sts., **Site of 1st Amer. Ft.** (1794).

PTS. OF INT. on ST. MARY'S R.: (9) In Swinney Pk., Jefferson & Garden Sts., **Allen Cty.-Ft. Wayne Hist. Mus.** (O.exc.Mon.), in **Swinney Homestead** (1844). In Pk., N. of St.24, is **Site of Portage. Johnny Appleseed Mem.** (10) N. of W. Main St., **Aqueduct** (ruins) of W. & E. Canal. (11) Beyond Aqueduct, **Site of Ft. Miami**, abandoned for site on St. Joseph R. (see below). (12) 616 W. Superior St., **McCulloch H.** (1838.Col.remod.), built for Hugh McCulloch, Sec. of Treas. in Lincoln's cabinet.

OTHER PTS. OF INT.: (13) E. bank of St. Joseph R., at Delaware Ave., **Site of Post Miami**, Fr. ft. surrendered to Brit. in 1760. (14) E. of Parnell Ave., in Archer Cemetery, **Grave of Johnny Appleseed** (see). (15) Harmar St. & Maumee Ave., in Hayden Pk., **Statue of Gen. Wayne** (1918.by C.E.Mulligan). (16) Lewis & Gay Sts., **Samuel Hanna H.** (O), former home of city founder; now Children's Mus. & crippled children's school. (17) Washington & Anthony Blvd., **Concordia College** (Jr.) & **Theological Seminary** (Luth.). (18) Wayne Trace at New Haven Ave., **Marker** on route of armies. (19) On US30 at E. edge of city, **Mem. Pk.** Among Industrial Plants (O) are: (20) **General Electric Co.**, plants on Broadway, Winter & Taylor Sts. Along Bueter Ave.: (21) 3^m (SE) from downtown, **Internat. Harvester Co.**, city's 2nd largest industry. (22) **Magnavox Co.**, **Home Plant.** (23) **Zollner Machine Works**, makers of aluminum pistons. (24) 3700 E. Pontiac St., **Farnsworth Television & Radio Corp.**

TRIPS OUT OF FORT WAYNE. I. US27 (N) 44^m to **Angola**. Via: Garrett, Auburn, Waterloo, Pleasant L. US27 (Clinton St.) runs past **Ft. Wayne Speedway**, a half-mile beyond limits; race tracks. **Exposition Pk.** 19^m **Garrett**, small industrial center. 24^m **Auburn**, oldest town in DeKalb Cty. **Warner Automotive Plant.** 29.5^m **Waterloo**, tourist center at edge of L. reg. 44^m **Angola**, popular with fishermen, vacationists & tourists (all kinds of accoms. in vic.).

Trip cont. to **Pokagon St. Pk.** (Potawatomi Inn), **L. James** & other large Ls. (see US20) & to Ind.-Mich. Line, 52.5^m.

II. US27 (S) 38^m to **Geneva**. Via: Middletown, Decatur, Berne. Hy. parallels **Wayne Trace** for more than 20^m, route of Gen. Wayne after Battle of Fallen Timbers (see)

& of Gen. Harrison when he came to defense of Ft. Wayne in 1812. 11.5^m **Middle-town**. Reminder of stagecoach era is **Ruch Tavern** (1851). 18^m **Monmouth**, sugar-beet center. 21^m **Decatur**, once home of Gene Stratton Porter. 27^m J. with St.124.

SIDE TRIP: On St.124 (W) 9^m to J. with St.201, which leads (S) short distance to J. with Rd. (SE) into **Wells Cty. St. For.** (pic.facils.shelterh.); preserve for wildfowl, deer, bear, raccoon. **Wildlife Display**.

33^m **Berne**, founded by Swiss Mennonites; publishing house & bookstore for Mennonite General Conference. Near **Geneva**, 38^m, is **Limberlost St. Mem.** (sm.fee), incl. cabin in which Gene Stratton Porter lived 1886-1913 (see also Rome City on US20). The swamp, now drained, was setting for "Song of the Cardinal" & other books that have been read by millions.

III. US24 (W) 26^m to **Huntington**. Via: Roanoke.

US24 follows Washington Blvd. across St. Mary's R., then (SW) along Little Wabash R. in heart of Miami country, 11.5^m **Vermilyea Tavern**, most popular inn in canal days. 26^m Huntington (see US24), seat of Huntington College. **Mem. Pk.**

IV. US33 50^m (NW) to **Benton**. Via: Churubusco, Merriam, Wolflake, Kimmell, Ligonier. US33 is pleasant route through Eel R. valley where Little Turtle was born, then crosses reg. of st.'s largest Ls. to Amish & Mennonite communities around Goshen (see). 15^m **Churubusco**, named for battle in Mex. War. 20^m J. with St.102, which runs (W & S) to **Tri-Lakes St. Fish Hatchery** (pic.camp.cottages.f.swim). 23^m **Merriam**. J. with St.9., the route (N) through Noble Cty. lake reg. 28^m **Wolflake**, named when wolves howled around cabins in for. 33^m **Kimmell**, in marshy onion-producing area. 39^m **Ligonier**, on Elkhart R. Many townspeople are descended from early Jewish settlers. **Grave of Nath. Prentice**, who was with Washington at Valley Forge. 50^m **Benton**, surrounded by large dairy, wheat & general farms of Amish & Mennonites.

INDIANAPOLIS—INDIANA

S. Illinois St. & McCreia Pl., Union (RR.) Sta., N. Illinois & W. Market Sts., Terminal Bus Sta. Off US40 (SW) 6^m Weir Cook Airport. Ample accoms. Sports events at Motor Speedway, St. Fairgrounds, Victory Field & Butler Stadium. Golf & other recr. facils. in numerous pks., incl. Broad Ripple (amusement). Theaters (stage & screen), Symphony Orchestra. Summer opera. Internat. Automobile Race (Mem. Day). 777 N. Meridian St., Nat. Hqs. of Amer. Legion. Info.: 320 N. Meridian St., C. of C.

Indianapolis is country's largest city not on navigable water & 2nd-largest St. capital city (Boston 1st). It is also St.'s RR., hy. & banking center & leading market for corn, grain & livestock; hqs. of Bobbs-Merrill Co., publishers. Atmosphere & tempo, however, are much the same as in other Hoosier towns, partly because it has expanded gradually over level plain, its industrial plants are scattered & labor supply comes from rural communities. Less than 3% of pop. is foreign born. Cultural institutions are Butler Univ., Ind. Cent. College, 4 Schs. of Ind. Univ., Arthur Jordan Conserv. of Music, John Herron Art Sch., Symphony Orchestra & Civic Theater. When capital site was chosen in 1821, a few cabins & Ind. villages made up the Fal Cr. settlement. Alex. Ralston, assistant to L'Enfant in planning Washington, D. C., plotted orig. "mile square" around Governor's Circle (now Mon. Circle), with main aves. radiating from it. Washington St. (E-W) is business thoroughfare. Meridian St. (S-N), with slum dist. at lower end, broadens into residential ave. Only a few tall structures stand out among downtown gov. & business bldgs. To (N) are Butler Univ., Fall Cr. Pky. & numerous pks., playgrounds & residential areas. Indiana Ave. leads (W) to crowded Negro sec. (more than 11% of pop.). In 1830 the Nat. Rd. crossed Indianapolis, & in 1853 the 1st union RR. sta. in U.S. was built. The rustic capital boomed with the Civil War & sank with the 1873 depression, but industrialization had begun. 1st convention of Greenback party was held here in 1874. It was leading automotive center until giant corporations developed on natural waterways. During 20th cent., city became important meat-packing & market center & seat of some 900 industrial plants. It was an "open shop" town until late in 1930's. Probably greatest "Konklave" of Ku Klux Klan was held in Indianapolis on July 4, 1923. In 1928, "Indianapolis Times" received Pulitzer Prize for exposure of corruption in St.

PTS. OF INT. DOWNTOWN: (1) Center of Mon. Circle, **Soldiers' Mon.** (1867-1901. O.sm.fee), 285' shaft surmounted by 38' "Victory" (observ.platform). Bronze statues

(by Geo.T.Brewster) of Clark & Govs. Harrison, Whitcomb & Morton; granite sculptures (by Rudolph Schwartz) symbolic of war & peace. (2) On Circle (NE), **Christ Episc. Ch.** (1858.spire 1869.Eng.Goth.). (3) W. of Circle, **Ind. State H.** (1878. O.wks.), in 9-a. pk.; limestone bldg. with Corinthian colonnades, topped by copper dome. **St. Mus.** (O.wks.) has Tarleton Coll. of swords & knives. (4) On Ohio St. N. of Circle, **U.S. Cth. & P.O.** (Class.). (5) 140 N. Senate St., **State Lib.** (1934.O.wks.); coll. has many books in Braille. Ind. Hist. Bureau (6) **World War Mem. Plaza**, extending 5 blocks (N) from New York St., bet. Meridian & Pennsylvania Sts.: **Univ. Pk.**, set aside for univ. in 1827; **Depew Mem. Fountain** (by A. Sterling Calder). **Shrine Bldg.** (1927.O.wks.); on S. stairway is bronze "Pro Patria," by Hering; on top floor. **Shrine of the Flag.** Altar top is mosaic of colored enamels showing eagle, shield & other emblems. **Obelisk Sq.**, paved court around black-granite obelisk. **Cenotaph**, black-granite mem. to dead of World War I. (7) N. of Cenotaph Sq., **Amer. Legion Nat. Hqs.** (1925.neo-Class.). (8) Meridian & North Sts., **Scottish Rite Cathedral** (1929.Tudor Goth.O.Sat.aft.). In 212' tower is fine carillon of 63 bells. (9) 40 E. St. Clair St. **Pub. Lib.** (1917. Doric.by Paul Cret). (10) 1150 N. Meridian St., **Children's Mus.** (O); exhibits in natural science, hist. & art. (11) 528 Lockerbie St. **Jas. Whitcomb Riley H.** (O.Vict.), where some of most popular poems were written; period furnishings. (12) Pennsylvania & 15th Sts., **John Herron Art Mus.** (1906.mod.Ren.) & Art School. Paintings by Hassam & other Amer. artists; Cézanne, Seurat, Van Gogh, Hobbema, Cuyt.

OTHER PTS. OF INT.: (13) Bet. Mich. & 10th Sts., E. of White R., **Ind. Univ. Medical Center**, incl. Riley Hospital for Crippled Children, Univ. Medical & Dental Schools. (14) 4001 Ottervein Ave., **Ind. Central College** (United Brethren), coed.; opened in 1905; incl. Liberal Arts & Teachers Colleges, Conservatory & Bible Institute. (15) Garfield Dr. & Shelby St., **Garfield Pk.**; L. Sullivan, sunken gardens, lagoon, open-air theater. (16) S. of 38th St. near Riverside Dr. **Riverside Pk.**, city's largest. **St. Fish Hatchery.** (17) 1230 N. Delaware St., **Benj. Harrison H.** (O.sm.fee. 1872.Regency); period furnishings. (18) Sunset Ave. & W. 46th St., 5^m N. from downtown, **Butler Univ.** (coed.) has 246-a. campus in former Fairfield Pk.; founded by Ovid Butler & Henry W. Beecher as Northwestern Christ. Univ. in 1855. Incl. Univ. College, Colleges of Liberal Arts, Education, Business Admin. & Pharmacy, School of Religion & Graduate Division. (19) W. 34th St., **Crown Hill Cemetery.** Graves of Pres. Benj. Harrison, J. W. Riley, Kin Hubbard, & Vice Presidents Chas. Fairbanks & Thos. Marshall. (20) 2402 Cold Spring Rd., **Carmelite Monastery** (lobby O.1832.Med.). (21) 2400 W. 16th St., **Motor Speedway** (1909.O.wks.); Mem. Day races. (22) 38th St. off Fall Cr. Pky., **Fairgrounds**, scene of one of largest st. fairs. **Coliseum.** (23) 1500 Kentucky Ave., **Stockyard** (O.wks.), one of largest in U.S.; opened in 1877. (24) Georgia & Blackford Sts., **Kingen & Co. Meat Packing Plant.** (25) S. Alabama St., **Eli Lilly Co. Plant**, large pharmaceutical manufacturer. (26) 611 Park Ave., **Real Silk Hosiery Mills.** (27) **Beach Grove Shops** of Big Four-N.Y.C. RR.

TRIPS OUT OF INDIANAPOLIS: I. US36 (W) 20^m to **Danville** (sett.1824), seat of **Canterbury College**, only coed. Episc. college in U.S. Until May, 1946, it was known as Cent. Normal College (est. 1878). **Seminary Bldg.** (1829), of early Danville Academy.

II. US36, St.67, St.9 (NE) 35^m to **Anderson.** Via: Ft. Benj. Harrison & Fortville. Follow Mass. Ave. to J. with US36-St.67. 11.5^m J. with Post Rd. (N) to **Ft. Benj. Harrison** (est. 1903), large Army post; modern air field. 20^m **Fortville.** 26^m **Ind. St. Reformatory.** Just (S) of **Huntsville**, 29^m, US36 turns (E), & trip cont. (N) on St.67 to J. with St.9, which leads (N). 35^m **Anderson** (through RR. & bus conns. accoms.), large industrial center; seat of Anderson College & Theological Seminary; platted in 1823 & named for "Capt. Anderson," Delaware chief of village that occupied site. After several false starts, discovery of natural gas in 1880's brought a real boom to the town. One of most publicized sit-down strikes occurred in Anderson's G. M. plants in 1936. **PTS. OF INT.:** Arrow Ave. & 25th St., **Guide Lamp Co.** (O), G. M. subsidiary. 25th St. & Columbus Ave., **Delco-Remy Division** of G. M. (O). Orig. factory was est. in 1895 by Remy brothers. Union Ave. & 5th St., **Gospel Trumpet Co.**, probably largest publisher of religious material in U.S. Union Ave. & 5th St., **Anderson College & Theological Seminary** (Ch. of God), coed. liberal arts college, est. in 1917. From Anderson, on St.32 (E) 4^m, is **Mounds St. Pk.** (f.camp.pic.

recr.facils.refreshments), along White R.; some of country's most unusual prehist. mounds, incl. one 1,200' around & 9' high. **Wildlife Sanctuary.**

III. US40 (E) 21^m to **Greenfield.** Via: Cumberland & Philadelphia. Tourist camps. Trip to birthpl. of Jas. Whitcomb Riley is through country such as he described in his poetry. **Riley Mem. Pk.** (see US40 for description of trip).

IV. US40 (W) & St.43 (N) 44^m to **Greencastle.** Via: Plainfield, Stilesville. Trip to De Pauw Univ. passes numerous small trade centers. 14^m **Plainfield**, reg. hqs. & yrly. meeting place (Aug.) of Soc. of Friends. **Indiana Boys' School**, est. in 1867 as reform sch. **Mus.** 18.5^m **Belleville**, popular tourist stop. 28^m **Stilesville.** 39^m J. with St.43, on which trip cont. (N). 44^m **Greencastle**, seat of De Pauw Univ., est. in 1837 by Meth. Episc. Ch.; degrees in liberal arts & music. Alumni incl. Chas. A. Beard, historian; Albert J. Beveridge, U.S. Sen.; & Wm. Wirt, creator of work-play-study school system in Gary (see).

V. St.29 (SE) 28^m to **Shelbyville.** Via: New Bethel & Pleasant View. Route follows path of Mich. Rd. (Ohio R. to Gt. Ls.) through mostly unspoiled rural scenery. Old-fashioned customs linger among scattered pop. 9^m **New Bethel.** Big event is Marion Cty. Fair. Hy. crosses Brandywine Cr. to **Shelbyville**, 28^m, on Big Blue R.; home of Thos. A. Hendricks, Gov. & U.S. Sen., & of Chas. Major (1856-1913), author of "When Knighthood Was in Flower." Shelbyville is seat of st.'s richest corn cnty. **RR.** **Marker.** (S) 1^m from town, comm. 2nd RR. W. of Alleghenies (1834, erroneously marked "1st"), which traveled over iron straps nailed to wooden tracks.

VI. On St.135 (S) 34^m to **Nashville** (see St.46), artists' colony near Brown Cty. St. Pk. US31 & other good Rds. run from Indianapolis into scenic Brown & Monroe counties & Hoosier Nat. For. Purchase Unit (accoms. of all kinds in st. pks. & villages).

VII. US31 (S) 22^m to **Franklin.** Via: Greenwood & Whiteland. Route crosses center of tomato-growing belt. 10^m **Greenwood**, canning center. 22^m **Franklin**, canning & trade center & college town. In late summer, workers flood into town to pick & pack tomatoes, living in all kinds of shacks & shelters. In Cth.; **Johnson Cty. Mus.** (O). **Franklin College** was founded by Indiana Bapt. Education Soc. & opened in 1837; became st.'s 1st coed. college in 1842. **Main Bldg.** (1843).

VIII. St.37 (SW) 30^m to **Martinsville.** St.37 follows White R. for part of route. 17^m **Waverly** (sett.1837). 28^m **Grassyfork Fisheries** (O), where millions of goldfish are bred in 1,000 pools; also lilies & other aquatic plants. 30^m **Martinsville**, widely known spa; large modern sanatoria. Birthpl. of Paul V. McNutt, Gov. & Commissioner of Philippines.

US 20—ILLINOIS

ILL.-IND. LINE (Whiting, Ind.) (W) to ILL.-IOWA LINE (Dubuque, Iowa). 199. US20

Via: Chicago, La Grange, Elgin, Marengo, Belvidere, Rockford, Freeport, Stockton, Galena, E. Dubuque. Hotels in cities; cabins & camp sites.

US20 enters on Dunes Hy. from Calumet dist. in Ind. & follows stagecoach route across low NE. sec. & then through Fox, Rock & Apple R. valleys. In unglaciated NW., lead-mining center in 19th cent., are picturesque limestone cliffs & wooded gorges. **0. IND. LINE.** (Chi. limits), tour turns (W) on 95th St. Pkwy. **4. J.** with Stony I. Ave. Here hy. forks. [City 20 cont. (N) to Grant Pk., then (W). See Chi. Trip IV.] Beyond J., the C. & N.W. RR. yards offer dramatic spectacle of streamlined trains distributed over some 60 tracks by electrically operated system. **18.** US20 turns (N), united with US45 across Sanitary & Ship Canal & Des Plaines R. (see Ill. Waterway Tour). **26.5. LA GRANGE.** **32. J.** with City 20. Tour turns (NW).

54. ELGIN

W. Chi. & State Sts., Chi., Milwaukee RR. Sta.; 156 Douglas Ave., Chi. & N.W. RR. Sta.; 3 E. Chi. St., Chi., Aurora & Elgin RR. Sta. 9 N. Grove St., Union Motor Coach Sta. Good accoms. Recr. facils. & amusements in large pks. Fox R. (f.boat.). Annual Agric. Fair (Aug.). Info.: Assoc. of Com., 178 E. Chi. St.

Elgin, home of world's largest jeweled-watch factory, is in center of richest dairy reg. in U.S. Fox R. crosses center of town, with attractive pks. along banks. Up-river is Chain O' Lakes winter & summer resort area. In 1835 Jas. & Hezekiah Gif-

ford built cabins here & cut post Rd. to Belvidere (see below). When city was inc. in 1854, it was already an important dairy center, & Gail Borden made it nationally known. Besides watches, milk & milk products, Elgin is known for toasters, paper cartons, auto parts, street sweepers, windmills & religious publications.

PTS. OF INT.: (1) 107 National St., **Elgin National Watch Co.** (O); founded in 1854. Clock Tower. At 267 S. Grove St. is **Elgin Watchmakers College** (est. 1920). Watch & Raymond Sts., **Observatory** (O.appl.), where master clocks are checked to thousandth of second. (2) Pk. & College Sts., **Elgin Academy**, jr. college. **Main Hall** (1855.Gr.Rev.). (3) Pk. St. & Academy Pl., **Laura Davidson Sears Academy of Fine Arts** (O.Doric). Coll. incl. Peale, Whistler & other early Amer. paintings; Barbizon & early Ital. (4) Pk. St., **Lord's Pk.**, along Poplar Cr. **Zoo**. **Audubon Mus.** (O.exc. holidays May-Oct.); good nat. hist., Ind. & pioneer colls. (5) 853 Dundee Ave., **Ill. Watch Case Co.** (O.appl.). (6) Grove & Lincoln Aves., **Cook Publishing Co.**, one of largest publishers of Sunday School material. (7) 16 N. State St., **Borden Co.** (O.appl.). Other plants are McGraw Electric Co., makers of Toastmaster; Elgin Mfg. Co. (O); Shedd-Bartush Foods, Inc.; Elgin Sweeper Co. & Haeger Potteries (O), in Dundee (N).

In country (W), farmhouses & well-painted barns & silos stand among great cattle pastures & fields of corn. **92. BELVIDERE**, market town & mfg. center; stagecoach stop in 1830's.

106. ROCKFORD

RR. Stas.: 815 S. Main St., Ill. Cent. RR.; 515 S. Main St., Chi. & NW. RR.; 609 S. Main St., Milwaukee Rd. & C.B. & Q. RR. 330 Elm St., Union Bus Depot. Ample accoms. Recr. facils. in extensive pk. system. Art Gallery, Civic Symphony, college events & concerts by many groups. Theaters (stage & screen, incl. Swedish films) & Little Theater. Info.: C. of C., in Hotel Faust, W. Jefferson St.

Rockford, 3rd largest city in Ill., seat of Rockford College, is highly industrial community & cultural & trade center for large area. Rock R. winds through center, past pks., for preserves & private estates. Large dam supplies water power to many industrial plants producing machine tools, textiles, hardware, automobile & airplane parts & furniture. Rockford was founded in 1834 & sett. by New Englanders. In early 1850's, J. H. Manny began to manufacture his reaper & mowing machine, & Chi. & Galena Union RR. was completed. Swedish immigrants arrived in large numbers & est. co-op. furniture factory. Present pop. is approx. 40% Scand.

PTS. OF INT.: (1) S. Main & Green Sts., **Federal Bldg.** (1933). (2) Overlooking Kent Cr., **Tinker Chalet** (O.certain afts. & on appl.sm.fee.1869); period furniture & curios. (3) 737 N. Main St., **Burpee Art Gallery** (O), in mansion of Civil War period. Annual Jury Show (Jan.-Feb.). (4) 813 N. Main St., **Natural Hist. Mus.** (O.exc.Sun.). (5) N. Main St., in Beattie Pk., **Turtle Mound**, effigy 150' long. (6) N. 2nd St., **Sinnissippi Pk.**, on Rock R., **Sunken Gardens**. (7) College Ave. & Seminary St., **Rockford College**, ranking liberal arts college for women, one of oldest in U.S. It was chartered in 1847 & took present name in 1892. Jane Addams, founder of Hull H., received 1st degree conferred. **Middle** (1852) & **Linden** (1854) **Halls & Chapel** (1866.now Talcott) are in midst of some 30 modern bldgs.

SIDE TRIP: On St.2 (SW) 42m over **Black Hawk Trl.** along Rock. R. to Dixon. Markedly beautiful valley was home of Sauk & Fox Inds. Black Hawk refused to leave Ill. under terms of treaty made in 1804 (some historians agree with his interpretation), but in 1831 he was induced to sign treaty permitting removal. The following spring, his followers began to harry border settlements. He says in his autobiography, "My reason tells me that land cannot be sold." His forces were gradually destroyed, & he himself was captured in Wis. by the Winnebago, who turned him over to Gov. He died in Iowa in 1838. At 15m **Byron**, sett. by New Englanders in 1830's. Near Stillman Valley, (E) 5m on St.72, is **Ill. Soldiers' Mon.** comm. 1st battle in Black Hawk War. At c.23m **Black Hawk Mon.** (1911.by Lorado Taft), gift of sculptor; on high bluff on E. bank in **Lowden Hist. Pk.** (f.pic.camp.refreshments.). 26m **Oregon**. In **Pub. Lib.** are sculptures & paintings of Eagle Nest Art Colony, founded by Taft & other artists in 1898. **White Pines For. St. Pk.** (f.pic.camp.lodge.cabins), 8m (W) from Oregon. 36m **Grand Detour**, old village on deep bow of R. John Deere opened plow factory here in 1841. Trl. crosses R. to **Dixon** (see US30), 42m.

US20 cont. (W) in valley of Pecatonica R. Stephenson & Jo Daviess counties were untouched by glaciers, & here primeval rock has been eroded into irregular bluffs, terraces & canyons. Many settlements along route were begun by returning prospectors after rush to Galena (see below) lead mines in 1820's. Tourist accoms. at frequent intervals. **134. FREEPORT** (through RR. & bus conns. accoms.), fair-

sized farm center, known nationally for Structo & Arcade toy-making factories, also has large Kraft-Phoenix Cheese Corp. plant. Among early settlers were many Pa. Germans attracted to lead mines. Notable gardens (O.appl.). N. State Ave. & E. Douglas St., **Site of 2nd Lincoln-Douglas Debate**, 1858, during which Douglas formulated "Freeport doctrine" that a territory had right to exclude slavery.

SIDE TRIPS: (A) On St.26 (N) 5m to **Cedarville**. (NW) 6m from here to **Birthpl. of Jane Addams**; grave in burial plot on grounds.

(B) On St.26 (S) 14m to **Forreston**, scene of annual Sauerkraut Festival (Sept.free).

155. STOCKTON. 157. J. with Rd. that leads (N) 5m to **Apple R. Canyon St. Pk.** (f.pic.camp.). From bluffs along R. is view (W) of **Charles Mound** (1,241'), highest pt. in Ill. **169. Hy.** crosses Apple R. J. with St.80 (see Miss. R. Tour).

184. GALENA (through RR. & bus conns.hotels & tourist accoms.recr.facils.). City lies in valley against semicircle of bluffs cut by Galena R. It was 1st important lead-mining center in Old N.W. Along sts. & stairways climbing the hills are Gr. Rev. mansions built in 1840's & 50's when Galena was big town of booming area extending into Wis. When Gov. took over the lands, & steamboats began to come up Miss. R., thousands of prospectors rushed to Middle Border. At its peak, Galena dist. produced 85 per cent of lead mined in U.S., then world's leading producer. Taverns were busy, circus & traveling players entertained, whiskey flowed, & wolf & cock fights were popular. Lead industry began to decline when Ill. Cent. RR. made Dubuque its terminus. Also, the shallower diggings were exhausted. In Ap. 1860, U. S. Grant came to clerk in his father's store, & a yr. later he departed quietly for Springfield to be made colonel in Union Army. In Aug., 1865, he returned in triumph.

PTS. OF INT.: (1) Hill & Prospect St., **Grace Episc. Ch.** (1847.Tudor). (2) Bouthillier St., **U. S. Grant H.** (O.1857), gift from city, was showplace of Galena. Completely furnished, incl. china used in White House. (3) 121 High St., **First Grant H.**, contrasting in its simplicity with mansion across R. (4) Main & Diagonal Sts., **Dowling H.** (1828), oldest bldg. (5) Bench & South Sts., **Gen. Smith H.** (1848.Gr.Rev.), considered finest in city. (6) S. Bench St., **Galena Mus.** (O). (7) 512 Park Ave., **Jos. Hoge H.** (1845.Gr.Rev.), Southern style.

In wild, rugged country (NW) of Galena are prehist. mounds, sites of battles in Ind. wars, abandoned mines. US20 runs down into Miss. bottomlands. **199. E. DU- BUQUE. Bridge** (toll) at **ILL.-IA. LINE.**

US 30—ILLINOIS

ILL.-IND. LINE (Dyer, Ind.) (W) to **ILL.-IOWA LINE** (Clinton, Iowa). **152. US30** Via: Chicago Hts., Joliet, Plainfield, Aurora, Hinckley, (Dixon), Sterling, Morrison, Fulton.

US30, the Lincoln Hy., runs along W. edge of Greater Chicago, turns (N) to Aurora & then directly (W) to Miss. R. gorge. A short distance from Ind. Line, hy. forks. US30 Alt. leads (N) to Grant Pk., then (W) through suburbs & across state to J. with main tour at Sterling (see Alt. Tour below).

6. CHICAGO HTS. 17. FRANKFORT. 23. NEW LENOX. These suburban communities developed on former marshlands left by prehist. sea.

30. JOLIET

Union & Scott Sts., Union (RR.) Depot. 301 N. Ottawa St., Greyhound Bus Sta.; 32 E. Jefferson St., Union Bus Depot. Mun. Airport. Accom. & recr. facils. Info.: Assoc. of Com., 436 Clinton St.

Joliet, named for explorer, is notable for its fine homes, schs. & chs., modern bus. dist. & beautiful pk. system. It is one of leading industrial cities of Ill., a RR. & trade center, crossed by Gt. Ls.-Gulf Waterway (see). From time of settlement in 1833, rich natural resources & potential water power have made it a key city. Among its 150 or more plants are 8 mills producing more than half nation's supply of wall paper. Other products are steel rods & tanks, wire, furnaces, chemicals & fire brick.

PTS. OF INT.: **Wall Paper Mills** (O.appl.). Chicago St. & Doris Ave., **Amer. Institute of Laundering** (guides), technical & research institute. 303 Taylor St., **College of St. Francis** (Cath.), accredited women's college. Ottawa & Clinton Sts., **Pub. Lib.**, of local limestone. On US30, **Pilcher Pk. Arboretum**. J. with US6 (see ill. Waterway Tour) & US66 Alt.

US30 swings (NW) through open country. **39. PLAINFIELD**, where post was est. in 1790 on site of Ind. village. **Halfway H.** (1834.Gr.Rev.). J. with US66. **48. J.** with US34 (see).

52. AURORA

175 S. Broadway, C.B. & Q. RR. Depot; 51 S. Broadway, C.A. & E. RR. Depot & Bus Sta. Airport (privately operated). Hotels; motor court. Golf, f., boat, & other recr. facils. at Exposition Pk. (amusements) & other pks. Info.: C. of C., 17 Island Ave.; Chicago Motor Club, 48 Galena Blvd.

Fox R., dividing line bet. metropolitan area & prairies, runs through heart of Aurora. On largest of many Is. is city center, incl. City Hall, Lib. & P.O. Several bridges carry (E-W) aves. over R., & at N. end is **Mem. Bridge** (1931.by E.P.Seidel). After Black Hawk War, Jos. McCarty, from N.Y., chose site occupied by Potawatomi village, & town was platted in 1836. Two communities developed along R., & even after city was inc. in 1857, bitter battles were fought. City center, on Stolp I. in middle of R., was the happy solution. Name "Aurora" honors local Ind. chief, Wabonsie ("morning light"). Burlington RR. shops gave Aurora its biggest impetus to industrialization. Cultural institutions incl. Aurora College, Toenniges Conservatory of Music, & Marmion Military Academy.

PTS. OF INT.: Oak Ave. & Cedar St., **Hist. H.** (1837.O.Wed.Fri.Sun.aft.). On exhibit is 9'-high Blanford Clock, completed around 1913 by Wm. Blanford; shows time of day, phases of moon & calendar day, month & yr. Oak Ave. & Cedar St., **Hist. Soc. Bldg.** (O.1857); pioneer furniture. Gladstone Ave., **Aurora College**, founded by Advent Christian Ch. in 1893 in Mendota; evening courses in labor management & other fields. Along US30 from Parker Ave., **Phillips Pk. Mus. & Zoo. Burlington Shops** (O.appl.).

Beyond Aurora begin the grasslands that gave Ill. name of Prairie State, "as green & as wild & as wide as the sea," according to pioneer poet. At harvest time, modern machinery reaps the harvest from great acreages of corn & grain; many large dairy farms. **75. J.** with St.23.

SIDE TRIP: On St.23 (N) 10m to **De Kalb**, center of barbed-wire industry. Inventor, Jos. Glidden, & Jacob Haish, holder of patent for mfg. process, had long legal battle over rights. At 1719 S. 1st St. is **Glidden Hospital**, & on Oak & N. 3rd Sts., **Haish Mem. Lib.** On wooded campus along Kishewauke R. are bldgs. of **N. Ill. St. Teachers College** (1895). The turreted "Castle on the Hill" is **Adm. Bldg.**

92. J. with US51 (see). **112. J.** with St.26.

SIDE TRIP: On St.26 (N) 6m to **Dixon**, on Rock R. at end of Black Hawk Trl. (see US20); center of cement industry. In pk. on Site of Ft. Dixon is **Lincoln Mon.** (by Leonard Crenelle); at base of bronze statue is plaque comm. John Dixon, "proprietor of the ferry & tavern here during the Black Hawk War." J. with US30 Alt.

124. J. with St.88, which links US30 & US30 Alt. across Rock R. **STERLING**, on US30 Alt., & **ROCK FALLS**, on US30, are linked by dam built in 1857. Pk. on I. (pic.swim.). **128. J.** with St.2, Rock R. Rd. **139. MORRISON** (tourist camps & cottages in vic.). **Unionville Mill** (O.1858). **150. FULTON. J.** with St.80 (see Miss. R. Tour). Many greenhouses. **152. Bridge** (toll) across Miss. R., **ILL-IOWA LINE**.

US 34—ILLINOIS

CHICAGO (W) to ILL.-IOWA LINE (Burlington, Ia.). 231. US34

Via: La Grange, Oswego, Sandwich, Mendota, La Moille, Princeton, Sheffield, Kewanee, Galva, Galesburg, Monmouth, Biggsville.

0. CHICAGO (see). US34 crosses metropolitan area & zigzags diagonally across dairy country & prodigious fields of corn & grain. Along route are several college towns but few industrial centers. **29. Hy.** by-passes **NAPERVILLE** (see Chicago Trip III). **38. J.** with US30, (S) 4m from **AURORA** (see US30). **53. PLANO.** Grain elevators along C.B. & Q. RR. tower above strikingly level fields. Town was sett. in 1830's by Quakers from Norway. **77. EARLVILLE. J.** with Rd. which leads (SE) 6m to **Shabbona Statue Mon.** (pic.camp.), comm. friendly Ind. chief. **89. MENDOTA. J.** with US51 (see) & US52. **113. PRINCETON**, in center of orchard & farm country. In E. part of town is former **Home of Owen Lovejoy** (1811-64), abolitionist leader & brother of Elijah Lovejoy (see E. St. Louis Trip IV). At 1518 S. Main St., **Bryant H.** (1850's), where John Bryant, brother of poet, lived; friend of Lincoln &

one of founders of Republican party. J. with US6, with which US34 unites for a few miles. **120. WYANET**, on Ill. & Miss. Canal. **St. Fish Hatchery. 128. SHEP-FIELD.** US34 turns (S) here.

143. KEWANEE, on W. Fork of Spoon R.; one of largest industrial towns on route. Kewanee steam boilers & workmen's gloves are known throughout country, & **Walworth Mfg. Plant**, pioneer industry, is one of country's largest makers of fittings & valves. Wethersfield, older part of town & wholly residential, was sett. by Conn. (Prot.) Assoc. in 1836. Forerunner of **Kewanee Boiler Co.** was founded in 1850's. **155. GALVA**, Swedish settlement (1854) that grew out of Bishop Hill colony. **159. J** with Rd.

SIDE TRIP: On Rd. (N) 2.5m to **Bishop Hill St. Pk.**, site of Swedish communal religious colony est. by Eric Janson in 1846; acquired by st. in 1945. Hist. of colony follows classic pattern of many attempts at the good life. Janson was a man of extraordinary fascination & vitality. After denouncing corruption of Luth. Ch. of Sweden, he was forced to find refuge from persecution, & he escaped from Sweden on skis & disguised as a woman. With his followers, he crossed the ocean & came by Gt. Ls. & canal to Henry Cty., Ill., where community lived in dugouts the 1st winter. Nearly 100 died of Asiatic cholera & are buried in **Bishop Hill Cemetery**. Janson lived a life of fleshly comfort & later, as dictator, became reckless in his demands. Whatever the cause, he was shot in 1850. Settlement had become prosperous but, after loss of their leader, it was disrupted by factionalism, religious differences & financial mismanagement. State is restoring Bishop Hill as example of pioneer life. **Old Colony Ch.** (1848) has coll. of paintings of scenes at Bishop Hill, done by Olof Krans, blacksmith. Other bldgs. are Schoolh., Storeh., Hospital, Cheese Factory & Bakery.

182. GALESBURG, birthpl. of Carl Sandburg & seat of Knox College. Town was founded as religious & educational center by its founder, Geo. Washington Gale, Presb. minister, before he left Mohawk Valley parish (see New York) in 1835. A group of Oneida families came to selected site in 1836-37, & city was laid out in orderly fashion. Knox Manual Labor College was opened in 1838 in town meetingh., & scholarships were given with farm lots. The RRs. in 1854 were resented by the settlers but brought new life to the college. Galesburg was important sta. on Underground Railroad. City is now one of largest divisional hqs. of C.B. & Q. RR. & important livestock market. **Knox College** is coed. (since 1849) liberal arts college, with roster of noted alumni, incl. Carl Sandburg, Don Marquis & Eugene Field (of Lombard College, united with Knox in 1930). **Old Main** was scene of **5th Lincoln-Douglas Debate**. E. of Galesburg is **Rice L.**, resort center. **198. MONMOUTH**, named (1831) for Rev. War battle in N.J., is seat of cty. named for Maj. Gen. Jos. Warren, hero of Bunker Hill. On E. Broadway is shady 30-a. campus of **Monmouth College**, founded by Presb. Ch. in 1853. **Wallace Hall**, named for 1st pres., & **Science Hall** (1910). **Lib.** (1907) has art coll., gift of Carnegie Foundation. Monmouth is center of level corn belt where cattle are fattened for the stockyards. US34 tends steadily (S), paralleling roughly C.B. & Q. RR. **212. BIGGSVILLE. 217. J** with St.164.

SIDE TRIP: On St.164 (N) 1.5m to **Gladstone**. On R. (NW) is **Lock & Dam No. 18**. At 3m is **Henderson Cr.** & near-by **Covered Bridge** (pic.), more than 100 yrs. old. 6m **Oquawka**, once a trading post, keeps busy getting button pearls from mussels. Good sand beaches (camp.cabins) along Miss. R.

230.5. GULFPORT. US34 crosses Burlington (toll) Bridge, to Burlington, Ia. **231. Miss. R.** here is **ILL.-IA. LINE.**

ILLINOIS WATERWAY TOUR

CHICAGO (W) & (S) to MISS. R. (at Grafton, Ill.). **339. ST.4A, US6, ST.29, US24, St.100**

Via: Summit, Lockport, Joliet, Morris, Ottawa, La Salle, Peru, Spring Valley, Henry, Chillicothe, Peoria, Orchard Mines, (Pekin), Beardstown, Bluffs, Milton, Kampsville, Hardin. Tour by boat would follow Chicago R., Sanitary Ship Canal (or Ill. & Mich. Canal by canoe), Des Plaines R. & Ill. R. No charge for use of waterway or locks. Knowledge of rules & regulations is of special importance, as channel draught varies bet. 9' & 20', & locks & numerous bridges of varying clearance are along route. Info. & strip maps avail. from U.S. Engineer's Office, Room 520, Merchandise Mart, Chicago.

Tour follows part of Great Ls. to Gulf Waterway along commercially important, hist. int. & naturally beautiful route (well-developed st. pks.; good h. & f. grounds). Steep bluffs, marshy bottomlands & lush valleys, rivertowns & industrial centers

give extraordinary variety. **Chicago Harbor Controlling Locks** (N. of Loop) stand where Chicago R. once sluggishly entered L. Mich. Michigan Ave. Link Bridge over main channel extends from **Site of Ft. Dearborn** (S) to **Site of 1st Settlement** (N). Near Locks are **Navy Pier** (amusement) & **N. Terminal Pier**. Originally the S. Branch crept (N) out of Mud L. & united with N. Branch to form main channel. Outlet was often choked with sand, but during spring freshets Mud L. spread over area, draining into both S. Branch & across continental divide into Des Plaines R. Pere Marquette noted "River of the Portage" in 1673, & Jolliet saw feasibility of canal to link Niagara R. & Gulf of Mex. The Chicago Portage was key pt. in exploration, trade & settlement. Since completion of Drainage Canal (1892-1900), R. flows backward, & blue L. waters pour into its channel. Survey for canal was made in 1830, & squatter settlement was inc. 3 yrs. later. In 1835 a shockingly high death rate called attention to need for sewerage, & pipes were laid to carry waste into L. & R., which became a stream of filth. In 1871 R. was diverted into S. Branch, with no better result. Finally in 1900 the Drainage Canal was completed, & R. flow was reversed so that its load emptied into Ill. R. across old portage. Subsidiary canals relieved Chicago of sewage problem, but downriver cities were wrathful. Proposal to sluice away impurities by inflow from L. Mich. was accepted after yrs. of nat. & internat. argument. Later the Drainage Canal was taken over by Fed. Gov., improved & renamed Sanitary & Ship Canal. Amount of diversion, est. by U.S. Supreme Court, is controlled by Army engineers.

Sec. 1: CHICAGO to PEORIA. 169. St.4A, US6 & St.29

From Loop, tour follows Cermak Rd. (W) to J. with St.4A (Archer Ave.), which roughly parallels waterway (US66 parallels route on N. side). Hy. crosses S. Branch, a few blocks N. of Union Stockyards, to J. with Ashland Ave. Beyond J. is mouth of abandoned **Ill. & Mich. Canal** (1848-1933), & a half-mile farther on, waterway enters Sanitary & Ship Canal. At c.13. **SUMMIT**, on crest of continental divide. **LYONS**, across waterway, stands on edge of Chicago Portage. Just W. of Summit, the Des Plaines R. swerves into valley & parallels canal to **LOCKPORT, 34.**, where it becomes a link in the waterway. **Lockport Dam & Lock**, where intake is measured & controlled. St.4A & US66 enter **JOLIET** (see) at 39. J. with US30 (see). **Brandon Rd. Lock & Dam**. The 2,000'-long retaining wall around Brandon Rd. Pool incl. moss-covered lock of I. & M. Canal. J. with US6, on which tour cont. along best-developed areas of **Ill. & Mich. Canal Pky.** (pic.boat docks.good auto rd.). **50. CHANNAHON**, where Du Page R. joins the Des Plaines. A few miles W., the Kankakee enters from the S., & then, as the Ill. R., the united waters flow W. through rocky gorge cut by glaciers. Along Kankakee R. is **McKinley Woods Cty. Pk. 62. MORRIS**. Adj. is small **Gebhard Woods St. Pk.** (pic.camp.f.& game preserve). **81. MARSEILLES**. On S. riverbank is **Illini St. Pk.** (pic.camp.dining room.f.recr.facils.). Near-by **Marseilles Lock** lifts traffic over the rapids. **85. J.** with St.71, scenic route (W) through St. Pks. (see below).

SIDE TRIP: On St.71 (NE) to **Norwegian Settlers' Mon.**, at **Norway**, small village on site of 1st permanent Norweg. colony in Amer. Bronze plaque (1934) comm. Cleng Peerson, who est. at least 30 settlements in Miss. valley.

87. OTTAWA, on wooded terraces overlooking R., was laid out as canal town in 1830 & sett. largely by New Englanders. Largest industry is **Libby-Owens-Ford Glass Plant**, but making of agric. implements & colored marbles & other toys is important. **PTS. OF INT.:** In Washington Pk., **Site of 1st Lincoln-Douglas Debate**. Columbus & Lafayette Sts., **Appellate Cth.** (Gr.Rev.). Gatton Hill Rd., **Gen. W. H. L. Wallace H.** (1860), St. mem. to Union officer killed at Shiloh; coll. of furniture, paintings & flags. On N. bank of R. (W) 4^m is **Buffalo Rock St. Pk.** (f.pic.camp).

SIDE TRIP: On St.71 (S) & (W) 6^m to **Starved Rock St. Pk.** (camp.pic.lodge.cabins.play fields.f.), st.'s oldest & one of best-developed recr. areas. Boat trips daily. Trls. to Skeleton Cave, Tonti Canyon, Eagle Cliff, Lost L., Herapin Canyon. **Starved Rock** (125') is circular mass of sandstone with flat summit. Across R. was Kaskaskia, Ind. village where Marquette & Jolliet, in 1673, were received by the charming, unreliable Illini. Marquette est. mission in 1675, & 1st Mass was celebrated on open prairie for more than 2,000 Inds. In 1679, La Salle & Tonti, his lieutenant with the iron hand, & the boastful Father Hennepin came to same spot. Ft. St. Louis du Rocher was erected on Starved Rock as part of La Salle's dream of colonizing Miss. valley. Ft. Crève Coeur, near site of Peoria (see US24), was left in charge of Tonti when La Salle went back to Frontenac for equipment. Deserted by his rebellious followers, Tonti came to Starved Rock with a few faithful missionaries &

men to await La Salle. Then the Iroquois came down upon the village & a confused slaughter began. Only 1 Frenchman was killed, but the Iroquois ruthlessly pursued the Illinois, wrecked the town & even dragged dead bodies from their graves. Tonti's party escaped & made their way to Green Bay. When La Salle returned in high hope, he found only the dead around the ruined village & fortress. At Crève Coeur also he found the ruins of his ft. & an unfinished boat on which 1 of his men had written "Nous sommes tous sauvages." In 1682 he returned to est. fort on Starved Rock, which Tonti maintained for some yrs. after La Salle's death in 1687 (at hands of his own men). It was abandoned in 1702 & burned by Inds. in 1721.

97. On US6, J. with St.178 (S. 1^m on St.178 is **Utica**, a supply center). **103. LA SALLE**, canal town founded in 1827. Coal deposits & water power attracted several industries, chief of which now are the zinc works. Locks, towpath & old warehouses near by. J. with US51 (see). **105. PERU**, home of Big Ben Clocks, made by **Western Clock Factory** (O.appl.). Peru was 1st terminus of Canal, but La Salle built steamboat basin & outstripped the other town. Spanning R. is **Wooden Bridge** (1869). **109. SPRING VALLEY**. J. with St.29, over which tour cont. around Gt. Bend & close to riverbanks through primitive country where landings & scattered cottages are outposts of half-hidden hamlets. Below Gt. Bend is entrance to **Ill. & Miss. Canal** (good f.), opened in 1907.

Character of valley changes remarkably downstream. Instead of relatively strong current, R. is much shallower & flows lazily through marshland (f.h.) & around innumerable islets. Valley is broad instead of gorgelike, extending sometimes over several miles bet. steep walls of rock. **134. HENRY**, at mouth of **Senachwine L.**, in old riverbed paralleling main channel for 5^m. **Henry Lock** (unused). J. with St.18, which crosses R. to J. with Rd. that follows E. shore to **Spauld F. & H. Grounds**. **142. Village of SPARLAND** (f. & h.info.). Near **CHILLICOTHE**, 150., on an island, are **Woodford Cty. H. & F. Grounds**. Peoria & Goose Pond Ls. are (S). Lights & other navigation aids are numerous in this part of R. because of sandbars & stumps. **169. PEORIA** (see US24). J. with US24 & US150.

Sec. 2: PEORIA to GRAFTON. 170. US24, St.78, St.10, St.100

0. PEORIA. Tour cont. along W. side of R. on US24. St.29 crosses R. here (E) to **E. Peoria & Crève Coeur St. Pk.** (see US24).

SIDE TRIP: On St.29 (S) from E. Peoria. At 10^m **Pekin**, favorite stopping place for Lincoln & others on 8th Circuit. 14^m J. with St.122; (E) 5^m on St.122 to **Delavan** (RR. conns.), charming town on "High Prairie" in fertile cornbelt; Delavan Assoc. was org. to promote temperance colony, & 50 R.I. & Mass. families arrived in May, 1837. **Daniel Cheever H.**, depot on Underground Railroad. **Straut's Store**, oldest bldg. **Prairie Rest**, orig. cemetery. **Civil War Mon.**

Innumerable small Ls. reach into marshlands E. of R., & Is. of varying size interrupt its easy flow. **33.** US24 unites with St.78. **36.** Tour turns S. with St.78. **42. W. HAVANA**, near mouth of Spoon R. (see). Rd. leads (NW) here to **Dickson Mounds St. Pk.** (see). Across Ill. R. is **Havana**, center of duckhunting area. Tour turns (W) on US24 to J. with St.100 at **45.**, then (S) on St.100, which winds back & forth across R. Downriver is **Grand I.**, splitting R. into narrow channels. **77.** St.100 crosses C.B. & Q. RR. Bridge (toll) to **BEARDSTOWN**, rural trade center lying low in the valley & washed by many floods. **91.** (W) J. with St.104.

SIDE TRIP: On St.104 (W) 3^m to **Meredosia** (corruption of Fr. "marais d'osier"), where st.'s 1st RR. ended in 1837, a strap-iron Rd., 24^m long, intended as part of Rd. to link Cairo & Gelena.

92. (E) J. with St.104.

SIDE TRIP: On St.104 (E) 17^m to **Jacksonville** (Wabash, C.B. & Q., & Alton RRs.; Greyhound & other busses), one of prettiest Ill. cities & cultural center for 120 yrs. Founded as seat of Morgan Cty. in 1825 & sett. 1st by Southerners, it became within a few yrs. virtually a New England community, which it resembles today. It was important Underground RR. Sta. Stephen A. Douglas & Wm. J. Bryan both practiced law here. In Jacksonville are Ill. & MacMurray Colleges, St. Sch. for the Deaf, one of largest in U.S., St. Sch. for the Blind, noted for music dept., & St. Hospital for the Insane. **PTS. OF INT.:** (1) College & Webster Aves., **Site of Home of W. J. Bryan**, grad. of Ill. College. (2) 4 Duncan Pl., **Gov. Jos. H. Duncan H.** (1835.Georg.O.appl.), hqs. of D.A.R. (3) E. State St., **MacMurray College for Women**, privately endowed, nonsectarian college of high standing, conferring degrees of bachelor & master in arts & science & bachelor in music. Est. in 1846 by Ill. Meth. Conference as an academy, MacMurray became college in 1909. Among many fine bldgs.

on attractive campus are **Henry A. Pfeiffer Mem. Lib.** (1941), **MacMurray Hall** (1928) & **Ann Rutledge Hall** (1937). (4) 1101 W. College Ave., **Illinois College**, 1st Ill. school to graduate a college class (1835). John M. Ellis, Presb. minister, planned the college, & 1st teachers were of "Yale Band" of theological students who helped est. many early colleges. Edw. Beecher, brother of Harriet & Henry Ward Beecher, was 1st Pres. School was closely identified with cause of abolition. In 1903, the Jacksonville Female Academy (1835) was formally inc. with it. Today, Illinois is ranking liberal arts college, nonsectarian but assoc. with Cong. & Presb. churches. Notable among its red-brick bldgs. are: **Beecher Hall** (1829), oldest college bldg. in Ill.; **Sturtevant Hall** (1857); **Tanner Mem. Lib.** (1929), a model of functional architecture.

The broad lower valley has been compared to tranquil landscapes of early Ital. paintings. R. winds around small Is. & past Naples, Florence, Montezuma & Buckhorn Landings. **106. J.** with US36-US54, with which St.100 unites (W).

SIDE TRIP: On US36-US54 (E) 6m to **Winchester**, platted in 1830. **Stephen A. Douglas Mon.**

St.100 crosses R. & turns (S) again at **DETROIT, 112. 138. KAMPSVILLE**, center for hunters, fishermen & vacationers. **Bartholomew Beach** is one of best along R. Country around is increasingly primitive. **148. HARDIN**, shipping pt. for apples. Here St.100 crosses (E) R., which parallels Miss. for several miles. **164. PERE MARQUETTE ST. PK.** (f.h.pic.camp.refreshments.lodge), one of most scenic in Ill., looking down over both Rs. (see E. St. Louis Trip IV). Stone cross marks site where Pere Marquette & Joliet made camp. **170. GRAFTON**, at pt. where relatively clear stream of the Ill. enters turbid R. that Lincoln called "Father of the Waters."

US 24—ILLINOIS

ILL.-IND. LINE (4m from Kentland, Ind.) (W) to **ILL.-MO. LINE** (6m from Taylor, Mo.). **250. US24**

Via: Sheldon, Watseka, Gilman, Chatsworth, Chenoa, El Paso, Peoria, Lewistown, Astoria, Rushville, Mount Sterling, Quincy. Accoms.: Throughout route.

US24 is straight route across prairie to Peoria, where tour turns (S) along Ill. R., then crosses Spoon R. valley, made famous by Edgar Lee Masters.

Sec. 1: IND. LINE to PEORIA. 116.

On E. half of tour are many fine farms & somewhat austere villages of Amish & Mennonite communities whose ancestors sett. here a hundred yrs. ago. Communal principle is still strong, & the various groups usually form self-dependent rural communities. **3. SHELDON**, shipping pt. for grain. **12. WATSEKA**, on bend of Iroquois R. Many large Hs. & bus. bldgs. remain from golden age after Civil War. Gurdon Hubbard, Amer. Fur Co. agent, 1st white settler in Iroquois Cty., married Watch-e-kee ("pretty woman"), daughter of Potawatomi chief, but after 2 yrs. he abandoned both fur trade & his opportunistic marriage. When village became cty. seat in 1865, it was named for the deserted wife. **20. CRESCENT CITY. J.** with St.49.

SIDE TRIP: On St.49 (S) 16m to **Cissna Pk.**, center of large New Amish community. The men & women dress simply in dark clothes, take no part in gov. or military action. US24 passes several villages with relatively large Amish pop.

50. FORREST. 55.5. FAIRBURY. 75. GRIDLEY. 96.5. EUREKA, seat of Eureka College & Mennonite Home for the Aged. Leading industry is **Libby, McNeill & Libby** (O.appl.), canning plant. **Eureka College**, founded in 1830's by Ky. pioneers, has been recognized by Disciples of Christ Ch. since 1852. It was 1st college in Ill. to admit women on equal basis with men. **Adm. Bldg.** (1858.remod.). J. with St.117.

SIDE TRIP: On St.117 & St.116 (NW) 10m to **Metamora**. In **Metamora Cth. St. Mem.** (1845.Gr.Rev.wings 1884), Judge David Davis, "best stump speaker in Ill.," held court in Lincoln's time: **Courtroom** (rest.), on 2nd fl.; Woodford Cty. **Hist. Soc. Mus.**, on 1st fl. Judge Davis, later Supreme Ct. Justice, was largely responsible for Lincoln's nomination in 1860.

114. EAST PEORIA, home of **Caterpillar Tractor Co.** (O.appl.). On St.29 (S) 2m is **Ft. Crève Coeur St. Hist. Pk.** (pic.) along the bluffs; game preserve. Mon. at probable **Site of La Salle's Ft.** (1680), wrecked by his own men while Tonti, who had been left in charge, was at Starved Rock (see Ill. Waterway Tour).

116. PEORIA

S. Adams St., near Franklin St. Bridge., Union Depot. Hamilton Blvd. & Jefferson Ave., Bus Stas. On St.9 (SW) 5m, Mun. Airport. Excursions on R. & boats for rent. All kinds of accoms. Recr. & pic. facils. in Bradley, Glen Oak (Zoo) & other pks. Players Theater, Bradley Inst. & Pub. Lib. art exhibits & other events. Civic orchestra. Info.: Assoc. of Com., Alliance Life Insurance Bldg., Main St. & Jefferson Ave.

Peoria, on site of 1st white settlement in Ill., is now st.'s 2nd city, cultural & trade center for wide area rich in coal, grain & livestock; one of greatest whiskey-producing cities in world. US24 enters over Cedar St. Bridge (1933, more than a mile long without lift or draw span) or by Franklin Bridge (E), which leads into downtown Peoria. On low R. plain are most of the many industries served by Mun. River & Rail Terminal. Business & residential secs. rise on higher & older riverbed. Grand View Dr. along R. passes great estates, Grand View & other pks. (long-span bridge under const.). Leading manufactures are alcoholic, dairy & food products, sheet metal & castings & farm implements. In 1673 Jolliet & Père Marquette crossed L. Peoria. Then, in 1680, La Salle est. Ft. Crève Coeur (see) on E. bank, & after his death, Tonti (see) returned to the wrecked ft. & est. a 2nd Ft. St. Louis (see Ill. Waterway Tour), to which came the Fr. & Inds. from abandoned post at Starved Rock. The Fr. village Au Pé ("among the Peoria"), or Peoria, begun in 1730 on W. bank, was abandoned in 1796. Meanwhile New Peoria had been est. in 1779 & flourished under Brit. protection. When Clark took Kaskaskia & Vincennes (see), Au Pé was left undisturbed, but, in War of 1812, the Amers. became suspicious of the Fr. villagers. Capt. T. E. Craig landed armed boats & allowed his men to pillage & burn the town. Fr. prisoners, followed by their families, were taken to site of Alton (see E. St. Louis) & left without food or proper clothing. Some claims against Gov. were sett. later, & Gov. Edwards formally condemned the pillaging. In 1813 a new stockade was built & named for Clark, & a new city began with influx of New England settlers. When city was created in 1825, the old name, Peoria, was restored. N. Reg. Research Lab. of U.S. Dept. of Agric. was built here in 1940.

PTS. OF INT.: (1) In Cth. Sq., bet. Jefferson Ave. & Adams St. & Hamilton Blvd. & Main St., is the domed **County Cth.** (1876.Ital.Ren.). **Site of Lincoln-Douglas Debate** is marked by Civil War Mon. (1899.by Fritz Treibel). (2) Jefferson Ave. & Hamilton Blvd., **Rbt. Ingersoll H.** (3) 209 Jackson Pl., **Peoria Players Theater**, fully equipped. (4) 111 Monroe St., **Pub. Lib.** (1897), est. in 1880, 1st lib. under 1872 Ill. law; Art Exhibit. (5) 1101 Hamilton Blvd., **First Presb. Ch.**, org. in 1834; hist. coll. (O). (6) Liberty & Water Sts., **Site of Ft. Clark** (1813). (7) **Hiram Walker & Sons Distillery** (O.appl.), subsidiary of Walkerville, Ont., plant (see Detroit, Mich.). Other distilleries & breweries (O.appl.). (8) S. Institute St., **Bradley Polytechnic Institute**, incl. College of Arts & Sciences, College of Music, Sch. of Fine & Applied Arts, Industrial & Trade Sch. & Sch. of Horology, with courses in watch-making. **Horology Hall & Bradley Hall** are oldest bldgs. on campus (1897). (9) Off Prospect Rd., **Glen Oak Pk.** (pic.playfields.zoo) notable Palm H. & gardens. Near Perry Ave. entrance, **Statue of Rbt. Ingersoll** (by Fritz Treibel), who practiced law in Ill. & nominated "the plumed knight," J. G. Blaine, for Presidency in 1878. J. with US150, St.29 (see Ill. Waterway Tour).

SIDE TRIP: On US150 (NW) 14m to **Jubilee College St. Pk.** (pic.), former campus of pioneer sch. Weathered golden-yellow bldgs. stand under tall elms along Kickapoo Cr. Here Philander Chase, 1st Episc. bishop in Ohio & founder of Kenyon College (see), founded Jubilee College in 1839. **Bishop Chase's Grave.**

Sec. 2: PEORIA to MO. LINE. 134.

US24 follows Ill. R. out of Peoria, past small mining & R. towns. **9. ORCHARD MINES.** Across R., on St.9, is **PEKIN**, trade & transp. center. For many miles along both sides of R. are good f. & h. grounds. At c.37.5. J. with Rd.

SIDE TRIP: On Rd. (SW) 3.5m to **Dickson Mounds St. Pk.** (O.9-5.pic.). The mounds, acquired by st. in 1945, were explored by orig. owners of site, Dr. Don F. Dickson & his father, with help of archaeologists. More than 230 skeletons of prehist. men, women & children were discovered & left exactly as they were found, with arrowheads, pottery & ornaments around them. Exhibit, under permanent shelter, reveals much of life of agric. villages that were scattered over Ill. country 1,000 yrs. ago. The great number of burials, incl. several family groups, indicates that epidemic struck the village on river plain below.

38. LEWISTOWN, early home of Edgar Lee Masters, poet of Spoon R. valley. Maj. O. M. Ross founded town, in 1821, on land grant to soldiers of War of 1812. **Ross**

Mansion, at 409 E. Milton Ave., is "McNeely Mansion" of "Spoon River Anthology." At 1127 N. Main St., **Maj. Newton Walker H.** (1833), built for friend of Lincoln. **Oak Hill Cemetery**, 44. Hy. crosses Spoon R. **72. RUSHVILLE**, founded in 1825, center of coal-mining, orchard & grain-growing country. **Scripps Pk.** was once farm of E. W. Scripps, founder of newspaper chain. **81. RIPLEY**, on Le Moine Cr. From here, US24 winds (W) among ranging hills, past rural centers sett. largely by Germans. **132. QUINCY** (through RR. & bus conn. accoms.), spreading out along Miss. R. & extending up to the steep bluffs; important industrial town & seat of Adams Cty. In 1850's it was st.'s 2nd city & still keeps atmosphere of a big town. Quincy Bay, once harbor of a leading port from which were shipped millions of dollars worth of goods & thousands of hogs, is now recr. center (f.boat.swim.). Drills & pumps, farm machinery & supplies for chicken farms are important products. **PTS. OF INT.:** In Washington Pk., **Site of 6th Lincoln-Douglas Debate**, marked by bronze bas relief (by Lorado Taft). 425 S. 12th St., **John Wood H.** (1835), home of 1st settler; now **Hist. Soc. Mus.** (O). Main & 7th Sts., **St. Boniface Ch.** (1847). **U.S. Lock & Dam No. 2.** US24 crosses **QUINCY MEM. BRIDGE** (toll) over Miss. R., **ILL.-MO. LINE**, at 134.

LINCOLN NAT. MEM. HY.

ILL.-IND. LINE (Vincennes, Ind.) (W) to **BEARDSTOWN, ILL.** 246. **St.181, St.1, Cty. Rd., St.16 & St.121**

Via: Russellville, Palestine, Marshall, Charleston, Campbell, Decatur, Springfield, Petersburg.

Lincoln Nat. Mem. Hy. follows (marked) route of Thos. Lincoln from Hodgenville, Ky., into Ind., & then, in Mar. 1830, from Vincennes across Ill. prairie. Along trl. in Ill. are mems. & statues, st. pks. & nat. shrines, incl. restored village of New Salem & Lincoln's Tomb.

Sec. 1: IND. LINE to DECATUR. 154.

0. LINCOLN MEM. BRIDGE (1931) over Wabash R. In 30-a. pk. (camp.pic.), near Ill. approach, stands **Lincoln Trl. Mon.** (by Nellie Walker). Trl. parallels R. on St.181 (W).

SIDE TRIP: US50-US150 enters Ill. at bridge. 9m **Lawrenceville**, oil-refining center in richest oil & natural gas reg. 31.5m **Olney**. Near here is **Larchmond** (grounds O.), former estate of Dr. Rbt. Ridgway, noted ornithologist.

12. RUSSELLVILLE. Ferry in operation more than 120 yrs. **26. PALESTINE**, thriving settlement in Lincoln's time with land office, taverns, mills & stores. From here the Lincolns headed (W) on what is now St.33 to J. with St.1 at **30.**, then across open prairie. **57. MARSHALL.** J. with US40, which crosses (W) **Stone Bridge** built for Cumberland Trl. in 1830's. Mem. Hy. follows **Marked Rd.** (NW) through sparsely settled reg. **85. CHARLESTON**, seat of Eastern Ill. St. Teachers College. In city, fairgrounds are **Grave of Dennis Hanks**, Lincoln's spirited cousin & **Site of 4th Lincoln-Douglas Debate**, heard by 12,000. In Morton Pk. is **Sally Lincoln Chapter H. of D.A.R.**, named for Lincoln's stepmother, in log cabin (1832) where the young circuit rider visited. **Coles County Cth.** has Lincoln papers. **Eastern St. Teachers College**, housed in attractive stone bldgs. (Norman); founded in 1895. J. with St.130.

SIDE TRIP: On St.130 (S) 7m to **Fox Ridge St. Pk.** (f.boat.camp.pic.), 700 as., deeply wooded, near Embarrass R.

The Lincolns' covered wagon cont. (W) from Charleston, but Mem. Hy. follows marked route (S) to 3 later homes of Thos. Lincoln. It passes **Sarah Lincoln H.**, in **CAMPBELL, 92.5.**, where Lincoln's mother lived after her husband's death, 1851-69. **94. LOG CABIN ST. PK.** (pic.), 86 as. of Thos. Lincoln's 4th & last homestead in Ill. Thos. Lincoln **Log Cabin** (reconst.1935); period furnishings. **97.5. (NW.)** from st. pk. is **Thos. Lincoln Cemetery** (formerly Shiloh), where Sarah & Thos. Lincoln are buried. **101. Site of Lincoln's 3rd H.** in Ill. (1834-37). **104. Site of 2nd Lincoln H.**, to which family moved in 1831 after Abraham had set out to make his own way. **107. J.** with St.121, over which Mem. Hy. cont. (N). **110. MATTOON** (see). **Fish Hatchery.** J. with US45 (see).

Mem. Hy. follows St.121 (NW) across Kaskaskia R. valley. **146. SPITLER WOODS ST. PK.** (pic.camp.facils.). **154. DECATUR** (see US51), where the Lincolns came to end of wearisome journey. Down Sangamon R., John Hanks had found site on high bluff, & there they put up 3-sided cabin. The winter was discouraging. A blizzard stormed around the shelter in Dec. & cut off all communication. After the spring floods, Thos. Lincoln started back across the prairie to find another home (see above).

Sec. 2: DECATUR to BEARDSTOWN. 92. US36, St.97 & Marked Rd.

0. DECATUR. 9. on US36 1st Lincoln Home Site Marker. Along Sangamon R. (S) is **Lincoln Trl. Pky.**, past site of cabin (1830-31). **33.5. CAMP BUTLER NAT. CEMETERY**, on site of Civil War camp & prison.

40. SPRINGFIELD

Through RR. & bus conns. Capital Airport (NW) 3.8m. Hotels. Tourist camps. Theaters (stage & screen). Recr. facils. in several pks., L. Springfield & Sangamon R. (f.boat, swim.). Annual Beaux Arts Ball (Jan.); Ill. St. Fair (late Aug.). Info.: C. of C., 5th & Capitol Sts.

Mem. Hy. crosses S. side of the st. capital, which spreads out over rolling prairie. Ninth St. & Wabash RR. tracks divide W. sec., incl. gov. bldgs., bus. & residential areas, from E. half, where are industrial plants, RR. yards & homes of some 4,000 Negroes. Springfield is, above all else, the city of Abr. Lincoln. Here he lived for many yrs. & here stand his tomb, his home & other cherished mems. Carl Sandburg & the Springfield poet, Vachel Lindsay, have paid tribute to the man & the city. Elisha Kelly came here from N.C. in 1818, & by 1821 the little community became city seat. In 1832 the "Talisman" created a sensation as it came up the Sangamon from St. Louis, but the river fell, & the steamer had to back downriver, taking with it Springfield's hopes. With opening of Erie Canal, the rich prairies attracted thousands of settlers, & agitation began for more centrally located capital. Lincoln led Sangamon Cty.'s "Long Nine" (legislators whose total height was 54') in successful effort to remove capital from Vandalia (see) to Springfield. Prosperity came with the RRs., & coal mining began late in 1860's. Since then city has grown quietly with the state.

PTS. OF INT.: (1) S. 2nd St., Capitol Group (O): **The Capitol** (1868-87. Ren. by J.C. Cochrane), tallest bldg. in S. Ill. Above cross-shaped limestone structure rises a ribbed dome with Corinth. columns around base. Inter. frieze by E. Nicolai. **Statue of Lincoln** (by Andrew O'Connor). **Statue of Stephen A. Douglas** (by Gilbert Risswold). **Centennial Bldg.** (1918-23. neo-Class.), incl. **St. Lib.; Mus.**, with anthropol., biol. & geol. colls.; **Art Gallery**, & **St. Hist. Lib.**, in which is Lincoln Room. **Archives Bldg.** (1937. 1st floor O.), **Supreme Ct. Bldg.**, & **St. Armory & Office Bldg.**, complete harmonious group, part of Springfield Plan. (2) 315 E. Adams St., **Site of Globe Tavern**, where Abr. & Mary Lincoln lived (1842-44). (3) Public Sq., **Sangamon County Cth.** (O. 1837. Gr. Rev.), Capitol for 40 yrs. Orig. bldg. of age-darkened stone was lifted in 1899 & new 1st story erected beneath. The "House Divided" speech was made in **Circuit Ct. Room**, & here the President's body lay in state, May 3-4, 1865. (4) 101-3 S. 5th St., **Site of Speed's Store** & last Lincoln-Herndon Law Office (1844); (5) 109 N. 5th St., **Site of Lincoln-Stuart Law Office** (1837-41); (6) 203 S. 6th St., 3rd floor, **Logan Lincoln Law Office** (1841-44); (7) 7th St. & Capitol Ave., **First Presb. Ch.**, attended by Lincoln family (1850-61); (8) 8th & Jackson Sts., **Lincoln Home** (O. 1839. Gr. Rev.), only house Lincoln ever owned; well preserved; inter. unchanged, with period furnishings. (9) 801 N. 5th St., **"Edwards Place"** (1833), housing Springfield Art Assoc. Gallery & mus. in wing (1937-38). The beautiful H., rest. & furnished with orig. & period pieces, was home of Judge Benj. S. Edwards, son of Gov. Ninian Edwards. (10) Enos Ave. & 12th St. **Concordia Theol. Seminary** (Luth.), offering 6-yr. course. Est. in Ft. Wayne, Ind. (see), it was moved to Springfield in 1874.

(12) In Oakridge Cemetery, Monument Ave., **Lincoln Tomb** (1874. by Larkin G. Mead). Erected in 1874, with contributions from all over country, the tomb was remodeled in 1901, & in 1930-31 the inter. was reconstructed & tomb rededicated. The 100' obelisk rises above simple sq. bldg. of white marble. At entrance is reprod. of Gutzon Borglum's "Head of Lincoln," & in registration room, bronze replica of D. C. French's "Seated Lincoln" (see Washington, D.C.). Sarcophagus, near N. wall, is marked simply "Abraham Lincoln 1809-1865." Mrs. Lincoln & 3 sons are buried

in crypts along S. wall. (Rbt. Todd Lincoln is buried in Arlington Cemetery). (13) (S) on Belt Hy. to 4,000-a. **L. Springfield**. Water impounded at Spaulding Dam supplies city Water & Light Plant (O). The 60-mile shore line is lined with cottages, private clubs & yr.-round residences. Pk. (on E. side), conn. with mainland by Vachel Lindsay Mem. Bridge, incl. **Lincoln Mem. Garden. Bridge View Beach (Negro)**.

SIDE TRIP: On US66 (NE) 30m to **Lincoln**, only town in U.S. named for Abr. Lincoln during his early yrs. He gave legal assistance in its planning & incorporation. **Site of Postville Cth.** (now in American Village, Dearborn, Mich.). **Lincoln Jr. College (Presb.)**.

On St.121 (SE) 11m, near J. with US54, is **Mount Pulaski Cth.** (1847.Gr.Rev.inter.rest.), also assoc. with Lincoln.

Mem. Hy. leaves Springfield on St.97-St.125. At 48. it turns (N) with St.97. **60. NEW SALEM ST. PK.** (f.pic.camp.restaurant), 200 as. on bluff overlooking Sangamon R. Here is authentic reprod. of village where Lincoln lived for 6 yrs. (1831-37), where he clerked, chopped wood, served as postmaster, surveyor & lawyer. Village began with gristmill built by Jas. Rutledge & John Cameron in 1828, & its brief prosperity declined when cty. seat was est. at Petersburg (see below) in 1839. In 1906, Wm. R. Hearst bought site for Old Salem Chautauqua Assoc., & in 1918 title was transferred to st. Only orig. bldg. is **Onstot Cooper Shop (1835)**. **Rutledge Tavern**, where Lincoln stayed; 13 cabins, sch. & ch. cabin & 10 stores, shops & mills have been reprod. & furnished; also dam, sawmill & gristmill on R. **62. PETERSBURG**. In Oakwood Cemetery is **Grave of Ann Rutledge**, who died in 1835. Lincoln Trl. (not yet completed) winds (W) through Sangamon valley. **92. BEARDSTOWN**, on Ill. R. **City Hall** (1845) was scene of Duff Armstrong trial, in which Lincoln defended son of Hanna Armstrong, friend of New Salem days. His eloquence brought pioneer jury to tears. J. with US67 & St.100 (see Ill. Waterway Tour).

ST. 1—ILLINOIS

CHICAGO (S) to ILL.-KY. LINE (11m from Marion, Ky.). **336. St.1**

Via: Harvey, Chicago Heights, Mokenca, St. Anne, Watsika, Danville, Georgetown, Paris, Marshall, Lawrenceville, Mount Carmel, Norris City & Cave-in-Rock.

St.1 is excellent hy. down E. border to J. of Wabash & Ohio Rs. & then some miles inland to Ky. Line. For much of route, hy. travels Hubbard Trl. from Vincennes to Ft. Dearborn. Gurdon Hubbard, Amer. Fur Co. agent, marked trl. with his Conestoga wagons from Danville to Chicago in 1833.

27.5. CHICAGO HTS. (see Chicago Trip I), J. with US30 (see). **52. MOMENCE**, industrial town on Kankakee R., was a stopping place on Hubbard Trl. J. with St.17, which leads (W) to Kankakee (see US45). **65. ST. ANNE. Replica of St. Anne de Beaupré Shrine** (Canada) in St. Anne's Ch. Route of St.1 through mining & farm country (S) is varied by pleasant R. valleys & ridges of glacial moraines. **132. DANVILLE** (through RR. & bus conns. Accom.), coal-mining & industrial center with one of largest brick plants in U.S. Large dairy & stock farms in vic. After Kickapoo ceded Vermilion Cty. area in 1819, the site was developed as cty. seat. Gurdon Hubbard est. post in 1828 & was leading citizen until he moved to the "smaller town" of Chicago on the prairie. Another early settler was Ward Hill Lamon, law partner & trusted friend of Lincoln, though temperamentally his opposite. Lamon was a Va. man, convivial & full of robust good humor. Jos. G. Cannon was a later Danville resident. **Soldiers Mon.** (1922, by Lorado Taft). **Victory Mem. Bridge** (1922). J. with US150, with which St.1 unites (S).

SIDE TRIP: On US150 (W) 8m to **Kickapoo St. Pk.** (f.boat.camp.pic.), 1,500 as. along Middle Fork of Vermilion R. After salt & coal deposits were exhausted, the area was abandoned until acquired by st. in 1939. Meanwhile, the woodland & precipitous banks of larger Ls. & ravines had regained primeval beauty.

167. PARIS, mfg. & RR. center, with fine houses & wide streets around pub. sq. Here Lincoln began law practice in 1842. During Civil War, Edgar Cty. had many belligerent Copperheads whose attack on Paris, Feb. 1864, was prevented only by Fed. troops. Antislavery feeling also was strong, & both Lincoln & Owen Lovejoy (see) spoke to large audiences. **183. MARSHALL**, J. with US40 & with St.67, part of Lincoln Nat. Mem. Hy., with which St.1 unites as far as J. with St.33 at **210**. At **229**. is **LAWRENCEVILLE**, on Embarrass R. (E. 10m from Vincennes, Ind.). Org. in 1821, settlement was named for Jas. Lawrence, Comdr. of "USS Chesapeake"

in War of 1812. It is center of richest oil-producing reg. in Ill. Also in vic. is large natural gas field. J. with US50. **252. MOUNT CARMEL**, center of good farming country. In rugged S. sec. of tour, hy. crosses numerous Rs. **286. CARM**, crossed by Little Wabash R. which joins greater Wabash a few miles N. of confluence with the Ohio. **298. NORRIS CITY**, J. with US45 (see). **317. St.1** crosses Saline R. at edge of E. sec. of **Shawnee Nat. For.** (see). **335.5. CAVE-IN-ROCK**. Near village is **Cave-In-Rock St. Pk.** (f.boat.pic.camp.). The great cave in bluff on Ohio R. was discovered by white man in 1744, known to Inds. as "Dwelling Place of the Great Spirit." After Rev. War, it was hiding place for robbers who preyed on riverboats. Entrance, 55' wide, is halfway up bluff, & tunnel extends nearly 200' into the rock. Ferry (auto & passenger) crosses Ohio R., **ILL.-KY. LINE**, at **336**.

US 45—ILLINOIS

ILL.-WIS. LINE (5^m from Bristol, Wis.) (**S**) to **ILL.-KY. LINE** (Paducah, Ky.). **430. US45**

Via: Milburn, Mundelein, Des Plaines, La Grange, Bradley, Kankakee, Gilman, Paxton, Rantoul, Champaign & Urbana, Mattoon, Effingham, Flora, Fairfield, Norris City, Harrisburg, Vienna, Metropolis, Brookport.

US45 traverses Ill. (N-S) from lake reg. near border, through suburban Chicago & across prairie & mining area; then over Ozarks to Ohio R.

Sec. 1: WIS. LINE to MATTOON. 227.

Tour crosses Chain O' Lakes recr. area, among hilly glacial moraines. For nearly 100^m, route is in Greater Chicago. Then (**S**) are pastures & red barns of important dairy reg. **55**. Hy. enters valley of Des Plaines R., route utilized by Inds. & explorers. Ill. & Mich. Canal followed R. gorge, & Sanitary & Ship Canal takes same path.

100. BOURBONNAIS, an old settlement where Fr. is still the popular language. Noel La Vasseur, partner of Gurdon Hubbard (see), est. trading post in 1832 & encouraged Fr.-Can. settlement in Kankakee R. valley. Through the cty. are their stone fences & houses, chs. & convents, & many villages & towns have names such as L'Erable, St. Anne, Papineau, Momence.

103. KANKAKEE, on R. of same name, began as part of Bourbonnais but was inc. in 1855, when Ill. Cent. RR. made it a depot. In short time, it became cty. seat & important town. **Geo. Grey Barnard Coll.**, in Central Sch., was given by the sculptor, a former pupil. **Kankakee St. Hospital for the Insane**, est. in 1878, is one of largest in U.S.; cottage plan (O.appl.). Scenic R. drives on St.113. From Kankakee, US45 travels through one of world's richest corn & grain areas, where immense fields are broken only by separating hedges & woodlots. Along hy. are many sm. villages. **130. GILMAN** & **135. ONARGA**, are larger settlements with some sm. industries. **152. PAXTON**, sett. by Swedish people, many of them graduates of ancient Univs. of Lund & Upsala; seat of Augustana College (see Rock I.), 1863-75. **162. RANTOUL**, known for **Chanute Field**, important Army Air Force post & Technical Training Command, named for Octave Chanute, pioneer in gliding.

180. URBANA & CHAMPAIGN

Through RR. & bus conns. Airports (no scheduled serv.). Accomms. Golf at Kenwood Links (sm.fee). Mun. swim. pool & rink. Univ. tennis courts (O. to pub.). Dramatic, musical & other Univ. events. Info.: Champaign C. of C., 318 N. Neil St.; Urbana Assoc. of Com., 201 W. Main St.

The 2 municipalities, with Wright St. as dividing line, share one of st.'s leading univs. Urbana, older & smaller city, with most of Univ. bldgs., is much like other attractive college towns, while Champaign has large bus. dist., numerous factories & the RRs., as well as pleasant residential secs. College dormitories & houses, shops & eating places are about equally divided. Urbana, sett. in 1820's, boomed with laying of Ill. Cen. RR. tracks 2^m N. in 1854, but Depot refused to be inc. with Old Town & became Champaign in 1860. The rival cities united in lobbying for new univ. est. in 1867 as Ill. Industrial College. Under Gov. John P. Altgeld (see) in 1890's, the sch. received sufficient aid to gain recognition as ranking st. univ. **PTS. OF INT. IN CHAMPAIGN**: (1) Neil St. & Univ. Ave., **City Bldg.** (1937.Mod.), simple & beautiful structure with 6-story tower. (2) Church & State Sts., in West Side Pk., **"Prayer for Rain,"** by Edw. Kemeys, sculptor of Chicago Art Institute

lions. PTS. OF INT. IN URBANA: (3) Park St. & Broadway, **Crystal Lake Pk.** (swim. bridle paths.). **Univ. of Illinois** has 12 colleges & schools on Urbana-Champaign campus & 3 colleges in Chicago. South Campus is devoted largely to excellent College of Agric. **Old Campus** is N. of Green St., & main quadrangle with newer Georg. bldgs. is S. (4) On the Mall, **Lincoln Hall**, with Mus. of European Culture (O.wks.). (5) S. Campus, **Mem. Stadium** (1924), one of finest in U.S. (6) N. Campus, Mathews St., **Illini Union** (1938). (7) S. end of Mall, **Lib.**, one of ranking libs. in U.S. (8) S. of Mall, **Morrow Plots**, among oldest soil experiment plots (1876). Of special int. also are **Natural Resources Bldg.**, **Home Research Center** (1940) & **Smith Mem. Music Hall**.

194. PESOTUM, like many prairie towns, is centered by towering grain elevator beside R.R. tracks. **203. TUSCOLA & 212. ARCOLA** are centers of broom industry. Much fine-leaved broom corn is grown in vic.

SIDE TRIP: On St.133 (W) 9m from Arcola to **Arthur**, center of large Amish community; traditional crafts, customs & speech.

227. MATTOON, one of larger towns on US45; shipping & mfg. center for prosperous agric. reg. **Fish Hatchery**, on L. Mattoon (SW). J. with St.16 sec. of Lincoln Nat. Mem. Hy. (see).

Sec. 2: MATTOON to KENTUCKY LINE. 203.

SHELBYVILLE MORaine, (S) of Mattoon, marks farthest reach of Wis. Glacier. Corn, hay & wheat are important crops, but fields are broken by orchards & wooded valleys of numerous streams. **7. Hy.** rises over ridge of moraine. **28. EFFINGHAM**, largest center in Effingham Cty., which was sett. largely by Germans in 1860's. Near town (W) is **L. Kanaga** (bath. cottages). J. with US40 (see). At **60. US45** unites (E) with US50 for a few miles. **61. FLORA**, the big town of Clay Cty. Around it are immense beet & clover fields. **63. Four turns** (S) past some of Clay Cty. oil wells. **88. FAIRFIELD**, sett. in 1819, mingles modern industry with relics of the past. J. with St.15.

SIDE TRIP: On St.15 (E) 17m to **Albion**, 1st of Eng. colonies founded by Geo. Flower (1788-1862), who was enchanted by Ill. prairie. He brought colonists from England & founded Albion in 1818, was prominent in antislavery movement.

109. ENFIELD (sett. 1813); mule sale on Homecoming Day (Oct.). **117. NORRIS CITY**. J. with St.1 (see). From here onward, country is quite different from rest of Ill., both in its rugged contours, & in hist. & social pattern. Scenery is strikingly beautiful, especially in Ozark Range. Tulip tree, sycamore, beech, butternut & other common trees reach greater height & size in the ravines & rich bottomlands. The people keep sense of hist. importance & family kinship to marked degree. **130. EL-DORADO**, sm. mining town. **137. HARRISBURG**, on C.C.C. & St.L. RR., important coal-mining center. Hqs. of **Shawnee Nat. For.** (see below). **151. STONE-FORT**, one of numerous prehist. structures in these hills. **155. E. sec. of Shawnee Nat. For.** borders hy. near **NEW BURNSIDE**. Almost directly E., in for., is **Williams Lookout** (pic.) on 2nd highest pt. in Ill. Shawnee Nat. For. (camp. pic. cabins. boat. f.), only one in Ill., incl. secs. along Ohio R. & on Miss. R.

158. J. with Eddyville Rd., which branches (E) to **Trigg Lookout** (pic.), honoring L. O. Trigg who spent yrs. in working for est. of for. [Rd. cont. to **Bell Smith Springs** (pic.), & (S) to **Dixon Springs Exper. Sta.** of Univ. of Ill.] US45 gradually descends into wooded country through which Clark marched to peaceful conquest of Kaskaskia (see). **170. VIENNA**, seat of Johnson Cty. since 1818. J. with St.146, which leads (E) 13m to **L. Glendale & Dixon Springs St. Pk.** (pic. group camp.), around one of st.'s oldest resorts. US45 follows embankment along **Cypress Swamp**, lumbered in 1880's. Cypress here grows from 80' to 130' high. **192. METROPOLIS** began with Ft. Massac (see below). Later, the "metropolis of the West" was platted a little N., in belief that Ohio R. would be bridged there. Metropolis (ferry) has charm of Southern city, with magnolia & gum trees on ample lawns. A mile (S) is **Ft. Massac St. Pk.** (f. camp. pic. refreshments. facils. game preserve). **Site of Ft. Massac** (to be reconstructed), built by Fr. in 1757. Gen. Clark & his Ky. Long Knives stopped here in 1778. In 1794 Gen. Wayne ordered site refortified under Capt. Zebulon Pike. **Statue of Clark** (by Leon Hermant). **202.5. BROOKPORT**. Near-by is **Lock & Dam No. 52**, constructed of movable wickets. US45 crosses Ohio R. (free bridge) to Paducah, Ky., **203.**

US 51—ILLINOIS

ILL.-WIS. LINE (Beloit, Wis.) (S) to **KY. LINE** (5m from Wickliffe, Ky.). **417. US51**
Via: Rockford, Rochelle, Mendota, Peru, La Salle, Wenona, El Paso, Normal & Bloomington, Clinton, Decatur, Pana, Vandalia, Sandoval, Centralia, Ashley, Du Quoin, Carbondale, (Mound City), Cairo.

Sec. 1: WIS. LINE to DECATUR. 197.

US51 sweeps (N-S) down middle of st., giving view of almost every type of scenery, & intersected by main (E-W) routes. From **S. BELOIT**, tour follows winding Rock R. known for beauty of valley; many waterpower sites & industrial centers. **19. ROCKFORD**. J. with US20 (see) & St.2, river Rd. **44. ROCHELLE**, attractive prairie town; was home of Chas. Butterfield, who wrote "When You & I Were Young, Maggie," & Francis Roe, composer of "Just Before the Battle, Mother." **Spring L.**; mun. bathh. (sm.fee). **56. J.** with US30 (see). Tree-capped ridges of merged Bloomington & Shelbyville moraines are silhouetted against sky (W) from here to Bloomington. US51 ascends slope of 1st ridge. **74. MENDOTA**, from which millions of cans of corn are shipped annually. J. with US34 (see) & US52, with which US51 unites. **79. US52** turns E.

SIDE TRIP: On US52 (E) 2m to **Troy Grove**, birthpl. of Jas. Butler (Wild Bill) Hickok (see). **Wild Bill Hickok St. Mon.**

86. US51 forks, one branch (E) entering **Peru**, & main route **LA SALLE**, at **90.** (see Ill. Waterway Tour). J. with US6 & St.71, routes (E) through Starved Rock & Buffalo Rock St. Pks. (see). **94. OGLESBY**, center of cement industry, drawing upon limestone & slate deposits of Vermilion R. valley. At edge of town is **Matthiessen St. Pk.** (pic.guides.refreshments), nature preserve. **105. J.** with St.18.

SIDE TRIP: On St.18 (E) 12m to **Streator**, industrial town in midst of rich deposits; glass, tile, brick & foundry products are leading industries. In Riverview Cemetery is **Grave of Honey Boy Evans**, noted black-face minstrel & composer.

111. WENONA. Hy. is bordered with fields of soy beans, of which Ill. is a leading producer. **134. EL PASO**. J. with US24 (see). **140. J.** with Rd. (E) to **L. Bloomington** (f.boat.swim.), summer resort. **142. HUDSON** (E.of hy.). **Five Oaks** (1836), birthpl. of Melville E. Stone, gen. mgr. of Assoc. Press in its early yrs.

152. BLOOMINGTON & NORMAL

Through RR. & bus conns. Mun. Airport, on St.9 (E). Accomms. Golf & other recr. facils. College events. Miller Pk. (zoo & aquarium.boat.swim.). Amer. Passion Play (Palm Sun. & 10 Suns. following), at Scottish Rite Temple.

US51-US66 (Main St.) crosses W. edge of Normal, seat of Ill. St. Normal Univ., & cont. (S) through center of Bloomington, home of Ill. Wesleyan Univ. In early 1820's, settlers of Brit. stock came to trading post near grove at meeting of Ind. trls., & settlement came to be known as Blooming Grove. Jas. Allin, in 1830, took land N. of grove & offered McLean Cty. a cth. site. The new town, platted as Bloomington, prospered with est. of univ. in 1853 & laying of RR. tracks in 1854. Ill. St. Normal Univ., 2nd W. of Alleghenies, was awarded to N. Bloomington (now Normal) in 1857. Lincoln's crucial "Lost Speech" was made here at Anti-Nebraska Convention, 1856, when Ill. Republican party was org. Bloomington was home of Judge David Davis (see); Adlai Stevenson, U.S. Vice-Pres.; Govs. J. M. Hamilton & Jos. Fifer; Rachel Crothers, writer, & Margaret Illington, who honored town & state in her stage name. "Bloomington Daily Pantagraph," staunch supporter of Lincoln, has been published continuously since 1846. Spreading over wooded moraine, Bloomington looks much more a univ. town than the important mfg., commercial & RR. center which it also is. Residential & campus neighborhoods have many Vict. mansions on broad lawns, while bus. dist. was largely rebuilt after fire in 1900.

PTS. OF INT. IN BLOOMINGTON: (1) 901 N. McLean St., **Adlai H. Stevenson H.** (1850's.Tudor). Stevenson (1835-1914) came from Ky. in 1852, was elected Vice Pres. in 1893 & defeated with Wm. J. Bryan in 1900. (2) 1100 E. Jefferson St., **David Davis H.**, where Davis lived before becoming Judge of 8th Circuit (see US24). (3) 110 E. Mulberry St., **Scottish Rite Temple** (Ital.Ren.). (4) East & Grove Sts., **McLean Cty. Hist. Soc.** (O.wks.), in McBarnes Mem. Bldg.; **Lincolnia** & hist. coll. (5) Grove & S. Main Sts., **Site of Birthpl. of Elbert Hubbard**, author of 170 "Little Journeys" to homes of famous people. (6) East & Front Sts., **Plaque comm.**

Lincoln's Lost Speech, May 29, 1856. (7) On Chestnut St., **Alton RR. Shops**, town's largest industry. First Pullman car was built here & made 1st trip Sept. 1, 1859. (8) East St., bet. Graham & Emerson Sts., **Ill. Wesleyan Univ.** (opened in 1851), est. & supported by Meth. Episc. church. Hodding College, founded in Abingdon, Ill., was united with univ. in 1930. **Hodding Hall** (1871). **North Hall** (1850's). **Buck Mem. Lib. Presser Hall** (Mod.). PTS. OF INT. IN NORMAL: (1) Bet. Beaufort & Mulberry Sts., **Ill. St. Normal Univ.**, (est. in 1856), conn. with Wesleyan by Franklin Ave. **Old Main** (1857). **Miller Lib.** (1940.Georg.), notable for functional design. **Demonstration Farm**. (2) 202 W. Mulberry St., **Site of Hovey H.** Col. C. E. Hovey was 1st pres. of Ill. St. Normal Univ. & father of Rich. Hovey, poet. Beech & Lincoln Sts., **Ill. St. Soldiers' & Sailors' Children's Sch.**, on beautiful 160-a. campus. J. with US66 & St.9, which cont. (NW) 20^m to **Dells of Mackinaw R.** (good f. & h.). S. of Bloomington, the union of modern machinery & agric. is evident on all sides but especially in the vast cornfields. **175. CLINTON**. Lincoln, riding the 8th Circuit, often stopped at **Barnett Hotel** (O.appl.). US51 crosses Salt Cr. & follows edge of Shelbyville Moraine.

197. DECATUR

Through RR. & bus conns. Mun. Airport, 2.5^m (E) off US36. Good accoms. Recr. facils. in Nelson & other pks. L. Decatur (swim.boat.winter sports). Town & Gown Players & Little Theater. Midwinter Ice Carnival. Info.: Assoc. of Com., in Decatur Club Bldg.

Decatur, prairie town on Sangamon R., seat of Millikin College, is trade, cultural & recr. center for wide area; sometimes called Soybean Capital of Amer. The Sangamon, an early link bet. backwoods & Ill. & Miss. Rs., crosses town to L. Decatur, formed by dam (1923) at NE. limits. Gold dome of Staley Mfg. Co. Adm. Bldg. (14 stories) is visible for miles around. Staley Co., makers of corn & soybean products, is a leading industry, & Wabash RR. shops provide employment for thousands. Coal fields & more recently discovered oil in vic. make Decatur one of st.'s important industrial towns. It was laid out in 1829 & named for hero of Tripoli. Abr. Lincoln began to study law in Decatur County Cth. & was 1st mentioned for Presidency at Ill. Republican convention here in 1860. Lincoln went down the Sangamon in 1831, when he hired out with Denton Offutt to take flatboat to New Orleans, his 1st experience of world beyond the prairies. PTS. OF INT.: (1) W. Main St., **Jas. Millikin Univ.**, accredited liberal arts & vocational univ., & **Millikin Conservatory of Music**. Pres. Theodore Roosevelt made dedicatory address when 4 of the attractive Elizabethan bldgs. were opened in Sept., 1903. (2) Adj. campus (NW) is **Fairview Pk.** (pic.recr.facils.). **Log Cabin Cth.** (1829), "chinked & daubed by John Hanks." (3) 457 N. Main St., **Pub. Lib.**; Lincoln Coll. (4) 200 E. Main St., **Site of Wigwam** where Lincoln was nominated. (5) N. 22nd & E. Eldorado Sts., **A. E. Staley Mfg. Co. Plant** (O.tours), incl. 40 or more bldgs. **Adm. Bldg.** (1929.by Aschauer & Waggoner). (6) **L. Decatur**, circled by 12^m drive. J. with US36 (see Lincoln Nat. Mem. Hy.), St.121 & St.105.

SIDE TRIPS: (A) On St.121 (SE) c.7^m to **Spitler Woods St. Pk.**, considered one of loveliest; left largely in natural state. (B) On St.105 (NE) 23^m to **Bement**. Here **Bryant Cottage St. Mem.** was ded. in 1947. Here Lincoln & Douglas planned the 7 debates. F. E. Bryant, their host, was cousin of Wm. Cullen Bryant.

Sec. 2: DECATUR to KY. LINE. 220.

US51 crosses Shelbyville Moraine & cont. (S) through coal country. **16. MOWEAQUA**, scene of mining disaster in 1932. **34. PANA**, rose-growing center. Hothouses utilize local coal supply. **Kitchel Pk.** (tourist camp.pic.swim.). **65. VANDALIA**, on Kaskaskia R. with wooded moraine in background, was 2nd capital of Ill. (1819-39). To inaugurate land boom, Congress was petitioned & granted land where capital should remain for 20 yrs. **Vandalia St. H.** (1836.Gr.Rev.), orig. furnishings. In this bldg. an act was passed incorporating the sm. prairie town of Chicago in far N. In front is **Madonna of the Trl. Mon.**, one of 12 erected by D.A.R. along Nat. Rd. (now US40), which terminated at Vandalia. **Pub. Lib.**; Lincolniana. For next 100 miles, US51 crosses some of richest coal fields in U.S., a reg. also rich in oil. **76. VERNON**, surrounded by peach & pear orchards, in pleasant contrast to mining centers. **79. PATOKA**, in st.'s largest oil field. **90. SANDOVAL**, mining town. J. with US50.

SIDE TRIP: On US50 (E) 10m to **Salem**, oil center; birthpl. of Wm. Jennings Bryan (1860-1925), pacifist & defender of free silver & fundamentalism; Secy. of War under Pres. Wilson until World War I. **Bryan H.** (O.1852), now a Mus.

97. CENTRALIA, platted by Ill. Cent. RR. in 1853 & still very much a RR. town. Among 1st settlers were many Germans who gave it solid financial beginning, its "saengerfest," & prevailing architectural style. Coal miners, oil workers & RR. men mingle in stores, bars, banks & union halls. Scattered oil derricks rise in the fields while hillsides bloom with peach orchards. One of worst mining disasters occurred in Centralia Mine No. 5 on March 25, 1947, when 111 men were killed in explosion. Extensive underground workings of the mine, opened in 1907, made a trap for the miners. Dangerously dry & dusty state of mine had been recognized for several yrs. Centralia Coal Co. was indicted for "wilful negligence" & fined \$1,000. Legislature passed resolution expressing "profound grief & sorrow" & purchased painting "The Coal Miner." Since 1938, oil in vic. has surpassed coal in importance. Strawberries are a leading product. **IRVINGTON**, at **106.**, was once strawberry capital, with migratory pickers arriving from all sides. Today its peach orchards are of greater value. **117. ASHLEY.** J. with St.15.

139. DU QUOIN, largest of string of mining towns on route to **CARBONDALE**, **160.**, RR. & trade center at heart of coal-mining reg. **Southern Ill. Univ.**, founded in late 1860's, is coed. liberal arts univ., with colleges of Education, Liberal Arts & Sciences, & Vocations & Professions; master's degree in education. Child Guidance Clinic. Concerts by orchestra, chorus, band (O). **Mus. of Natural & Social Sciences** (O). J. with St.13, which leads (E) to **Crab Orchard L.** Across level prairies (S), the Ozarks range along horizon. Their highest peaks reach only 700', but their beauty lies in massive formations, densely forested slopes & ravines. At c.165., hy. enters sec. of **SHAWNEE NAT. FOR.** (pic.camp.f.h.boat.), hqs. at Harrisburg (see US45). **172.** (E. of hy.) **GIANT CITY ST. PK.** (pic.camp.lodge.cabins.refreshments), in which are some most remarkable phenomena of these ancient folded hills. Rd. ascends to tableland (lodge O.yr.round) overlooking Ozarks. Near Lodge (W) is **Giant City**, created by erosion, which cut narrow "avenues" bet. towering walls of sandstone. Near N. entrance is **Old Stone Ft.** During Civil War, the caves of the Ozarks harbored deserters from both armies, & Knights of the Golden Circle held secret meetings here. **177. Rd. angles** (W) a mile or two to **Alto Pass**; best lookout in St. on **Bald Knob** (1,030'), in U.S. For. Serv. Tower. **181. ANNA.** On St.146 (W) 1^m is **Jonesboro**, scene of 3rd Lincoln-Douglas Debate. **214. MOUNDS.** Bet. US51 & St.37 is **Mound City Nat. Cemetery** (est.1866), where are buried more than 5,600 soldiers & sailors of several wars. **Ill. Soldiers' Mon.** (1874). In **Mound City**, (E) 1^m, are **Marine Ways**, on Ohio R., used in Civil War. **217. Hy.** unites with St.3. **220. CAIRO** (see Miss. R. Tour), at J. of Ohio & Miss. Rs. US51 crosses impressive cantilever bridge (toll), **ILL.-KY. LINE.**

MISSISSIPPI RIVER TOUR

ILL.-IOWA LINE (Dubuque, Iowa) (S) to **ILL.-KY. & MO. LINE** (Cairo, Ill.). **562. US20, St.80, US67, St.94, St.96, St.100, US67, St.3**

Via: E. Dubuque, Galena, Savanna, Fulton, Moline, Monmouth, Biggsville, Dallas City, Nauvoo, Quincy, Pittsfield, Kampsville, Grafton, Alton, E. St. Louis, Cahokia, Waterloo, Chester, Thebes. Through RR. & bus conns. Accomms., recr. facils. in cities; numerous St. & roadside pks., pic. & camp sites.

Miss. R. is followed by Fed. & St. hys. for greater part of course along W. border of Ill., through impressive scenery & past notable sites & hist. cities.

Sec. 1: IOWA LINE to DALLAS CITY. 190

0. E. DUBUQUE. **11. J.** with St.80, which unites with US20 to Apple R. **13. GALENA** (see US20). **26. Tour** swings (S) with St.80 through increasingly rugged country; many quarries. **45. MISS. PALISADES ST. PK.** (f.pic.camp.refreshments). Campgrounds are high above R. in old orchard; trls. to crest of Palisades, Twin Sisters, Ind. Head & other strange formations. **46. SAVANNA**, founded in 1828; RR. & trade center & livestock shipping pt. **Savanna-Sabula Bridge** (toll) crosses R. to J. with US67, in Iowa. Near Savanna (S) is **Fish Rescue Sta.** St.80 parallels C.B. & Q. RR. at some distance from bluffs, crossing prairie country given over to dairy

& fattening of cattle. The sandy soil is also good for melons. **55. THOMSON**, center for duck hunters. Annual Melon Day. **64. FULTON**, residential community & truck-gardening center. J. with US30, which crosses (toll bridge) to Clinton, Ia. From this point to Quad Cities (see Rock I. & Moline), St.80 is close to R. (fine camp sites & cabin groups). **100. MOLINE** (see). Here St.80 ends at J. with US6 (see). Adj. Moline is **ROCK ISLAND** (see), at **103. Black Hawk St. Pk.** (f.pic.camp.guides. refreshments). For 100 or more miles there is no main hy. along R. Tour cont. (S) on US67. At **148. MONMOUTH** (see US34). J. with US34, with which tour unites (W). **164. J.** with St.94, which becomes main tour (S) to **179.**, where it turns (W) again on St.96. **190. DALLAS CITY**, river town.

Sec. 2: DALLAS CITY to EAST ST. LOUIS. 222

16. NAUVOO, mecca of thousands who wish to see annual Grape Festival in beautiful old town, site of Jos. Smith's Mormon community & of Cabet's Icarian village. Nauvoo extends from Flats up terraced hills & into level country beyond. Vineyards in vic. produce wines for which Nauvoo has been known since 1850's. In 1824, Capt. Jas. White traded 200 sacks of corn to Sac & Fox Inds. for their village, & by 1830 a p.o. was est. in Venus, as new settlement was called. Commerce, an older town, absorbed Venus in 1834 & was formally org. in 1837. When Jos. Smith (see) was driven from Mo., he brought his followers to Commerce City & under special charter, renamed it Nauvoo (Hebrew for "pleasant land"). A city of 20,000 grew up, & bldg. of great temple was begun in 1841 (never completed). The Gentiles feared political strength of the Saints, & charges of polygamy (never openly practiced) & other offenses were made against them. When "Expositor" was published by faction of the church "striking a blow at tyranny & oppression," Smith had the press & copies of paper destroyed. The Laws, leaders of the faction, had Smith & his brother arrested & lodged in Carthage jail (see below). A mob broke in, June 27, 1844, & murdered the Prophet & his brother Hyrum. Brigham Young took the leadership, disposed of the rich properties & led the Saints to Salt L. City (see). In 1849, the Fr. Icarians, led by Etienne Cabet (1788-1856), took possession of the deserted town. In Cabet's "Voyage to Icaria," the ideas back of this experiment are developed, similar to contemporary communism in emphasis on st. control of social & economic affairs. Colony prospered until dissension & dissatisfaction destroyed its harmony. Cabet, with some 200, went to St. Louis, Mo., while others est. colony near Corning, Ia. (see). The Cath. pastor started grape-growing with vines from St. Louis settlement, & the remaining Icarians started making wines, aided by Irish & German immigrants. Before Civil War, Nauvoo wines were shipped from 40 arched cellars to all parts of country. The industry flourished until Prohibition, when the making of a blue cheese, similar to Roquefort, was begun in abandoned wine cellars. After repeal, Nauvoo returned to wine making & at annual Grape Festival, celebrates "Wedding of the Wine & Cheese" as it is done in Roquefort, France. PTS. OF INT.: (1) **Jos. Smith Homestead** (O.1823), built by Ind. agent. Near-by are **Graves** of Jos., Emma & Hyrum Smith. (2) **Mansion H.** (O.1842-43.remod.), Smith's 2nd home; a 2-story, white-pine bldg. maintained by Mormon Ch., as Mus. In coll. are editions of "Book of Mormon" & other works of the Prophet. (3) **Nauvoo H.** (begun in 1841). (4) **Brigham Young H.** (O). (5) **Site of Temple**, which was burned by incendiaries in 1848. (6) **Icarian H.**

St.96 runs close to R. (numerous pic. sites). **Keokuk Lock & Dam**, near **HAMILTON, 28.**, farm trade center. J. with St.10, which crosses R. (toll bridge) to Keokuk, Ia.

SIDE TRIP: On St.10 (E) 11^m to **Carthage**, substantial community est. in 1837. **Carthage Jail**, property of Mormon Ch., was scene of murder of Jos. Smith in 1844. **Carthage College** (Luth.), coed., was est. in 1870. 39^m **Macomb**, seat of **Western Ill. St. Teachers' College**, opened in 1902.

St.96 unites with St.10 for 4^m. [Here St.10 turns (W) to **Ft. Edwards Mon.**, at Warsaw.] St.96 runs inland in straight line. **62. J.** with US24 (see).

67. QUINCY

C.B. & Q. & Wabash RRs. Greyhound & other buses. Mun. Airport (E. 10^m on St.104). Quincy Mem. Bridge (free). Accom. Steamboat excursions to Hannibal, Mo., from Levee. Golf, swim, & other recr. facils. in Ind. Mound, South, & other pks. Annual powerboat regatta. Info.: C. of C.

Quincy, seat of Quincy College & Notre Dame Academy, has beautiful setting along bluffs in Mark Twain's country, a few miles N. of Hannibal, Mo. (see). Along waterfront are numerous large pks. & most of the industrial plants. Quincy is mfg. & trade center for large area in 3 states. In 1822, John Wood (later Civil War gen. & gov.) came to explore Military Bounty Tract. Soon soldiers & adventurers built up small settlement which they named for the new Pres., John Quincy Adams, seat of Adams Cty. For many yrs. it was st.'s 2nd city, trans. & commercial center.

PTS. OF INT.: (1) In Washington Pk., center of bus. dist., **Site of 6th Lincoln-Douglas Debate**, marked by bronze bas relief by Lorado Taft. **Statue of John Wood**. (2) 425 S. 12th St., **John Wood H.** (O.1835), now Hist. Soc. Mus. of Quincy & Adams Counties; fine example of plantation style. (3) Main & 16th Sts., **Lorenzo Bull H.**, now Women's City Club; charming H. of pioneer period. (4) In Riverview Pk., **Statue of Geo. Rogers Clark** (by Chas. Milligan). (5) NE. sect., **Ill. Soldiers & Sailors H.** (1887). (6) S. limits, **Ind. Mounds Pk.** (7) 18th St. & College Ave., **Quincy College**, coed., under Franciscan Fathers; founded in 1860. (8) 8th & Vermont Sts., **Notre Dame of Quincy**, Cath. school for girls; founded 1867. (9) E. 27m from Quincy, **Silcam Springs St. Pk.**; more than 2,000 as. around former resort.

St.96 cont. (S) through fertile bottomlands. **91. KINDERHOOK**. J. with US36, over which tour turns (E) inland. **113. PITTSFIELD**, sett. by Mass. pioneers & known as gathering place of brilliant & cultured of early Ill. **120. DETROIT**. J. with St.100, which becomes main tour (S) along Ill. R. (see Ill. Waterway Tour). **171. PERE MARQUETTE ST. PK.** (f.pic.boat.swim.winter sports.lodge.cabins. refreshments.boat dock.mus.). **178. GRAFTON**. **196. ALTON**. **222. E. ST. LOUIS** (see E. St. Louis Trip IV for this sec.).

Sec. 3: E. ST. LOUIS to KY. LINE (Cairo). 150. St.3

0. E. ST. LOUIS. Tour follows St.3, paralleling Miss. R. through Amer. Bottom, once heart of Fr. empire in Amer. **4. CAHOKIA**, oldest town in Ill., founded in 1699 by missionaries, guided here by Tontil, of the Iron Hand (see). **42. RUMA**. [From here St.155 leads 7m (W) to **Prairie Du Rocher**, founded in 1722 as part of Miss. Bubble lands, & to **Ft. Chartres St. Pk.**] **55.5. Rd.** leads a mile of so from hy. (W) to **Ft. Kaskaskia St. Pk.** (pic.comp.), near Kaskaskia, 1st capital in Ill. (see E. St. Louis Trip I). **62. CHESTER**. St.3 runs close to R. for some miles, then veers (E) through sec. of **Shawnee Nat. For.** (see). **85. MURPHYSBORO**. From here hy. edges the bluffs, then crosses rugged Ozark country (many pic. sites & spectacular views). People in reg. show Southern ancestry in speech & customs; here & there are patches of cotton. **80. FOUNTAIN BLUFF (W)**, curious formation more than 5 sq. miles in area; narrow Rd. to **Fire Tower (O.lookup)**. **94. GRAND TOWER**. Motorboat to **Tower Rock** in Miss. R. **103. WOLF L.** (scenic drive follows Ozarks for 5m). **108. WARE**. J. with St.146.

SIDE TRIP: On St.146 (E) 3m to **site of Cherokee Encampment**, where thousands of Inds. from Ga. encamped for winter of 1839. Some 2,000 died of starvation & cold. At 5.5m is **Union Cty. St. For.** (pic.).

125. ST. ROADSIDE PK. 132. OLIVE BRANCH (f.h.boat info.). **Horseshoe L. Game Refuge**, on 1,400-a. l.

149. CAIRO

Through RR. & bus conns. Accomms. & recr. facils. Golf (daily fee) at Egyptian Country Club, (N) 10m on US51. Steamboat excursions from Ohio Levee. Info. at Assoc. of Comm., 216 7th St.

Cairo, where spring begins in Feb., has atmosphere of South, with gingko trees & magnolias, canebrakes, cotton patches & catfish. It is still a river town of importance, on levee-protected peninsula bet. Ohio & Miss. Rs. Long steel barges float into the terminals, replacing packets of the past when this was biggest city in S. Ill. Because of concrete wall along Ohio Levee (improved by Fed. Gov. in 1936), Cairo was only city on lower river to be untouched by flood of 1937. From the beginning, the city turned toward the Ohio, & Ohio St., now lined with deserted taverns, warehs. & stores, was once noisy with traders, steamboatmen, & travelers of all kinds. City is residential except for industrial N. sec. In S. end, houses stand close together on sm. lots sold by early promoters. In other areas, Vict. mansions on ampler estates are scattered among modern bungalows. In center of city are schs., chs., homes, bus. & professional offices of Negro residents, about a third of total pop. Principal indus-

tries are cottonseed processing, warehousing & transshipping, & lumber milling. In country around, long known as "Egypt," the fertile delta soil produces oats, corn & hay, vegetables, fruit & watermelons.

Père Marquette & other explorers noted the finger of land at meeting of Ohio & Miss. Rs. & in 1702 a Fr. colony under Charles Juchereau de St. Denys set up ft. & tannery. Juchereau & others died of a mysterious disease, & the rest joined the Fr. at Mobile. In 1817, Wm. & Thos. Bird & John Comegys, St. Louis merchant, took up land within present city limits. Comegys had city & Bank of Cairo inc. in Jan. 1818, so named because of resemblance to city on the Nile. In 1820 Comegys died & so did his plan for a diked city. A 2nd attempt was made in 1837 when the Boston Yankee, Darius B. Holbrook, helped organize Cairo City & Canal Co. Levee was built, pop. rose to 1,000 within yr. but the co. failed in 1840. Most inhabitants left, & the flood of 1842 rolled over "the breeding place of fever, ague & death" Chas. Dickens had visited that spring. When traffic began on Ill. Cent. RR. bet. Cairo & Chi., Cairo got its finally successful start, & was inc. in 1857. During Civil War, it was concentration pt. for Union Army. In postwar yrs., it was most important city in S. Ill., with superior schs. & chs., sewers & sidewalks. Both R. & RR. shipping prospered, but gradually the steel rails triumphed over the steamboat & period of growth was over, although Cairo remains an important port.

PTS. OF INT.: (1) In pk. bet. 9th & 10th Sts., "**The Hewer**," by Geo. Grey Barnard. (2) 1609 Washington Ave., **Pub. Lib.** (1883). Mus. has colls. of Ind. & hist. materials, incl. file of Cairo newspapers. (3) 2723 Washington Ave., **Rendleman H.**, outstanding among early Hs. (4) **Ohio Levee Wall**, bet. 2nd & 8th Sts. (5) 609 Ohio St., **Ohio Bldg.** (1858); Gen. Grant's hqs. (6) **Ill. Central Bridge** (1889 by Geo. S. Morrison). (7) **Ohio R. Hy. Bridge** (1938 by Ray Williams & others); one of country's notably beautiful bridges. (8) 2nd & Ohio Sts., **Halliday Hotel** (fee to non-guests), opened in 1859 as St. Chas. Hotel. Room 215 has furnishings from time when Gen. Grant was a guest. **Site of Ft. Defiance** is S. of hotel. (9) **Miss. R. Hy. Bridge** (1929 by J.A.L. Waddell). Main channel span affords view of 3 states & confluence of Rs. (sightseer's toll). (10) 4210 Sycamore St., **Swift & Co. Oil Mill** (O.appl.). (11) On St.3 (NW) 2.4^m, **Roberts Bros. Cotton Gin** (O.appl.), st.'s largest. 150. **ILL.-KY. LINE.**

CHICAGO

RRs. (22 trunk & 17 belt lines): Maj. Stas.: LaSalle & Van Buren, LaSalle St. Sta.; S. Dearborn & Polk Sts., Dearborn Sta.; Wells & Harrison Sts., Grand Central Sta.; Roosevelt Rd. & Mich. Ave., Central Sta.; W. Madison & Canal Sts., Chi. & NW. Sta.; Canal St. & Jackson Blvd., Union Sta. Buses: E. Randolph St. bet. State St. & S. Wabash Ave., Trailways; 1157 S. Wabash Ave., Union Bus Depot, Greyhound. 6000 S. Cicero Ave., Mun. Airport (observ.sm.fee). End of Grand Ave., Navy Pier, for Georg. Bay & other steamship lines. Cruises from Mich. Ave. Bridge. Accomms.: All kinds. Recr. info. at 425 E. 14th Blvd., Chi. Pk. Dist. For. Preserve Dist. provides pic. & camp sites, summer & winter sports facils. Annual Events: Theodore Thomas Mem. Concert, Orchestra Hall (early Jan.); Golden Gloves Tournament, Stadium (Feb.-Mar.); Internat. Sportsmen's Show, Navy Pier (Feb.-Mar.); Easter Sunrise Serv., Soldier Field; Mem. Day Parade; Ravinia Music Festival, Ravinia Pk. (July-Aug.); Chi. Reg. Artists Exhibition, Art Institute (June-Aug.); Chi.-Mackinac Races (July); Chicagoland Music Festival, Soldier Field (Aug.); Internat. Live Stock Exposition, Internat. Amphitheater (Nov.); numerous other music festivals, art exhibits, concerts, nationality group celebrations, regattas & trade shows. Info.: 1 N. LaSalle St., Assoc. of Com.; 2400 S. Mich. Ave., Ill. Auto Club. Observ. Towers: Board of Trade Bldg., Tribune Tower & Wrigley Bldg.

Chi., stretching 28^m along L. Mich., is 2nd city in size & importance in U.S., its greatest livestock & grain-shipping market & distribution pt. & world's leading meat-packing center. Water-borne traffic in harbor exceeds that of Panama Canal. From lake front, city rolls back across former swamplands over more than 200-sq.-mile area, a fabric of neighborhoods, sm. towns & industrial communities. Site was key pt. on portage bet. Gt. Ls. & Gulf of Mex., on edge of country's richest agric. belt & midway bet. great ore & coal fields. Thousands of pioneers & foreign born were drawn into Chi.'s expanding labor market. Present pop. is one-fourth foreign born, with Poles, Germans, Russians, Itals. & Irish among largest groups. Most concentrated Negro community in world lives within sm. area bounded by 22nd & 67th Sts. & Cottage Grove & Wentworth Aves.

The name, Chicago, comes from Ind. word for "strong, powerful," applied by Miami to the R. because of pungent garlic beds along its banks. The modern metropolis justifies orig. meaning in its vigor & bigness. It has world's largest hotel (Stevens), largest commercial bldg. (Merchandise Mart) & one of largest stockyards. It is a city of spectacular sports, mammoth conventions, fabulous fairs, mass demonstrations & riots. Chi. has been, in turn, the pride of capitalistic enterprise & capital of political corruption, gangsterism & market speculation. It has also been country's greatest melting pot, hotbed of muckraking & leader of social reform, literary capital during "Amer. Renaissance" & home of univ. of internat. repute. Columbian Exposition, 1893, celebrated Amer.'s position as world power & set architectural standards for the nation. Cent. of Progress, 1933-34, flaunted miracles of science & technology. In 1940's, Univ. of Chi. accepted responsibility for administration of atomic energy labs. at Oak Ridge.

Along lake front is series of beautiful pks. & famous Mich. Ave. & L. Shore Dr., lined with great estates. Wacker Dr. follows curve of R. around the Loop, a towering mass of stone, concrete, steel & glass encircled by elevated tracks. From Board of Trade Bldg., city's tallest structure, a gigantic aluminum "Ceres," goddess of grain, looks down LaSalle St. Branches of Chi. R. cut rest of city into so-called N., S. & W. sides.

Hist. begins with the R. (see Ill. Waterway Tour). In 1673 Joliet & Père Marquette portaged from Des Plaines to Chi. R. In 1676, Father Allouez was greeted by Ill. Inds. & sailed his canoe over the ice of frozen L. About 1690 a Miami Ind. band est. 2 villages in vic., & Count Frontenac stationed garrison & trading post. Father Francois Pinet's Mission lasted from 1696 to 1702, & then Fr.-Ind. settlement declined. Jean Baptiste Pointe Sable, Santo Domingo Negro, built trading post in 1790's, & here 1st permanent white settler, John Kinzie, made his home in 1804. Blockhs. & stockade were erected by soldiers under Capt. John Whistler, grandfather of painter, & ft. was named for Henry Dearborn, Pres. Jefferson's Secy. of War. During War of 1812, ft. was evacuated, & soldiers, women & children on their way to Detroit were set upon by Inds. & more than half of them massacred. The Inds. burned Ft. Dearborn. It was not until Chi. was proposed as terminal for Ill.-Mich. Canal that settlement really began.

City was platted in 1830 & inc. in 1833. Settlers crowded in after Black Hawk War, & feverish speculation in land ensued. Surviving panic of 1837, Chi. became greatest grain market in the world in 1840's & 50's & by time of Civil War was world's leading lumber market & RR. center. Union Stock Yards were built & McCormick & other factories rose. Most of the 300,000 residents were flimsily housed, & sewage filtered into water supply, but mansions were rising along the L., mills, factories & distilleries were busy, & saloons, race tracks & bawdy houses flourished. In July 1871, Main Chi. R. was diverted into S. Branch; & on Oct. 8 the great fire began in the O'Leary barn. Within little more than a day, 250 Chicagoans were dead & thousands homeless & destitute. Nearly 18,000 bldgs. had been destroyed. Aided by people all over Amer. & Europe, reconstruction began immediately, & in next few yrs. a new city emerged. In 1892 the Drainage Canal was begun.

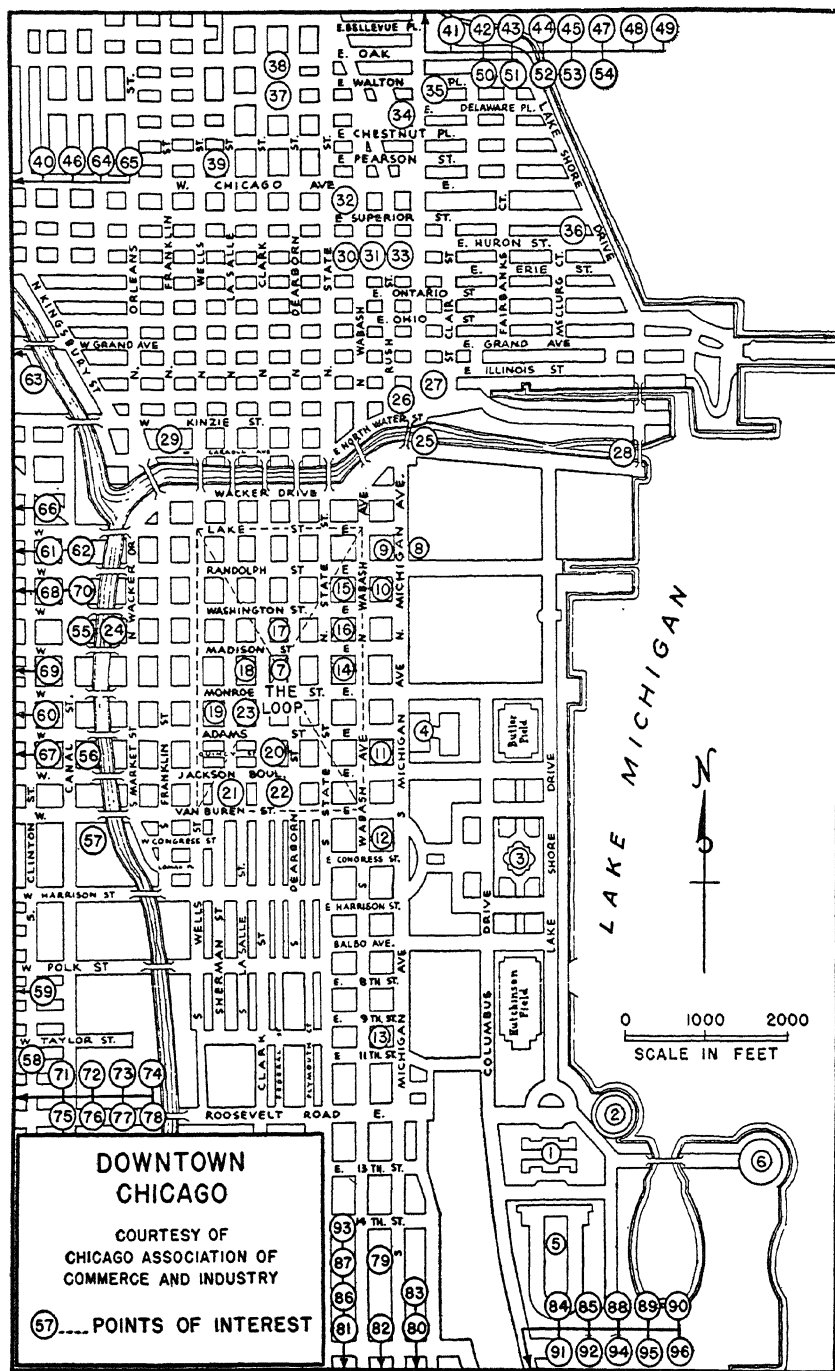
During last yrs. of 19th cent. nation-wide labor unrest found a focus in Chi. After RR. strike of 1877 was broken by Fed. troops, the struggle became more intense & bitter. Haymarket bombing & riot occurred in 1886; Alfred Parsons & 3 other leaders were hanged. Gov. John P. Altgeld, one of great figures in Chi. hist., pardoned 3 men who had been imprisoned. During Pullman Strike in 1894, Gov. Altgeld protested Pres. Cleveland's action in sending in Fed. troops. Altgeld was not reelected in 1896. During these same yrs. Hull H. was created (1889), Pub. Lib. & Civic Federation founded, Louis Sullivan & other Chi. architects developed the skyscraper, Theodore Thomas org. Chi. Orchestral Assoc., & Univ. of Chi. was opened (1892). In 1893 the "White City" on built-up marshlands (present Jackson Pk.) housed World's Columbian Exposition, & in 1896 Wm. J. Bryan made "Cross of Gold" speech at Democratic Nat. Convention. City also had gained unrivaled reputation for political corruption, organized vice & hoodlumism. With 1900's, the country's 1st juvenile court was est. & D. H. Burnham, architect of White City, drew up plan for civic development. During World War I, Wm. Hale (Big Bill) Thompson, an isolationist, was mayor, but Chi. entered the war with gusto & came out with swollen profits. Thousands of Negroes had come to replace workers drawn into armed forces, & conflict arose in congested areas. In South Side riot (1919),

22 Negro & 16 white persons were killed. In 1920's Chi. was notorious for gangsterism & corruption. Then came stock market crash, fall of Insull's empire & other financial structures, repeal of prohibition & imprisonment of Al Capone. Chi. suffered in the depression, but bravely opened Progress Exposition. Chi. still has breezy, light-hearted air, but its schs., libs., & other civic institutions are convincing evidence of maturity.

PTS. OF INT. DOWNTOWN: In **Grant Pk.** are: (1) Roosevelt Rd. & L. Shore Dr., **Nat. Hist. Mus.** (O.tours exc.Sun.cafeteria.1893.Gr.Ionic.by D.H.Burnham), one of world's leading museums; formerly called Field Mus. In Stanley Field Hall are Carl Akeley's groups of African natives. Of special note also are Malvina Hoffman's "Races of Mankind," Hall of the Stone Age, Egyptian & meteorite colls. (2) NE. of mus., **John G. Shedd Aquarium** (O.1924.Gr.Doric.by Graham, Anderson, Probst & White), one of finest in U.S. (3) End of Congress St. concourse, **Buckingham Fountain** (1927.by Bennett, Parsons & Frost, & Jacques Lambert), cited by "Encyclopedia Britannica" as "magnificent example of modern monumental fountain." (4) Mich. Ave., at Adams St., **Art Institute** (O.guides), 2nd largest in U.S. Connected with it are Sch. of Art, Goodman Mem. & Children's Theaters; Ryerson, Burnham & other libs. Main bldg. (Ital.Ren.by Shepley, Ruten & Coolidge) was Parliament of Religions Bldg., Columbian Exposition. In Hutchinson Wing is McKinlock Mem. Ct. with Carl Milles' (see) **Triton Fountain**. Notable colls. of 19th & 20th cent. Fr., Flemish primitive & Sp. painting. S. of Grant Pk. is **Burnham Pk.** (yacht harbor, beaches,playfields.pic.f.), incl. site of Cent. of Progress. (5) **Soldier Field**, scene of Dempsey-Tunney fight in 1927, Eucharistic Congress in 1926, Easter Sunrise Serv. & Chicagoland Music Festival. Causeway on Northerly I. leads to (6) **Adler Planetarium** (O.shows.1930.by Ernest Grunsfeld, Jr.), gift of Max Adler; Astronomical Mus. Reprods. of Ft. Dearborn & Jean Point Sable's Cabin (N.O.).

(7) **Loop**, bounded by Wabash Ave., Van Buren & Wells & Lake Sts. State St. is shopping center. (8) 215 N. Mich. Ave., **Chi. Galleries Assoc.** (O.free); work of leading Midwestern & Western artists. (9) 86 E. Randolph St., **John Crerar Lib.** (O.wks.est.1894), internat. known for medical, histological & other scientific colls. Adj. is **Lib. of Internat. Relations** (O.wks.). (10) Bet. Mich. Ave. & Garland Ct. on Randolph St., **Pub. Lib.** (1897.by Shepley, Ruten & Coolidge). Coll. began in 1872, after the fire, with several thousand books sent from London under inspiration of Thos. Hughes, author, & donated by Queen Victoria, Tennyson & other notables. (11) 216 S. Mich. Ave., **Orchestra Hall** (1904.Fr.Ren.by Dan. Burnham), home of Symphony Orchestra & Sunday Evening Club. Half cost of bldg. was pub. contribution in honor of Theo. Thomas (1835-1905), orchestra founder. (12) Congress St. bet. Mich. & Wabash Aves., **Auditorium** (1887-89.by Louis Sullivan), once housed most famous theater & hotel in Amer. (13) Wabash Ave. & 9th St., **Old St. Mary's Ch.** (Cath.1865), survivor of great fire; home of Paulist Choir. (14) State & Madison Sts., **Carson Pirie Scott Store** (1899.by Adler & Sullivan). (15) State, Washington & Randolph Sts. & Wabash Ave., **Marshall Field Store** (tours), one of largest & best known in world. (16) State & Madison Sts., **Mendel Bros. Store** (tours). (17) Clark & Washington Sts., **Chicago Temple** (Meth.Episc.1923.Goth.by Holabird & Roche); org. in 1831. (18) 16 S. Clark St., **Chi. Loop Orthodox Synagogue** (symbolic murals by Raymond Katz). (19) S. La Salle & Monroe Sts., **Chi. Stock Exchange** (gallery). (20) Clark St., bet. Adams St. & Jackson Blvd., **Fed. Bldg.** (1905.Rom.Corinth.by H.I. Cobb), scene of Standard Oil Co., Al Capone & other noted trials. (21) Jackson Blvd. & La Salle St., **Board of Trade** (observ.tower.gallery), world's largest grain exchange (org. in 1846). (22) 141 W. Jackson Blvd., **Mercantile Exchange** (gallery), world's largest market for trading in eggs, butter, potatoes. (23) La Salle & Adams St., **Field Bldg.** (1924.by Graham, Anderson, Probst & White), on site of 1st steel skyscraper, the Home Life Insurance Bldg., designed by LeBaron Jenney in 1803. (24) Wacker Dr. & Madison St., **Civic Opera Bldg.** (1929.by Graham, Anderson, Probst & White), promoted by Sam. Insull.

(25) **Mich. Ave. Bridge** (1920) spans R. bet. **Site of Fort Dearborn & Site of Earliest Settlement**, on N. bank. (26) On W. Plaza, **Wrigley Field**, twin units, one with clock tower (observ.sm.fee). (27) On E. Plaza, **Tribune Tower** (observ.sm.fee.tours). (28) Several blocks E., **Outer Dr. Bridge** (1937), said to be largest bascule bridge in world. (29) (W) along R. at N. Wells St., **Merchandise Mart** (1930.by Graham, Anderson, Probst & White), a Marshall Field enterprise.



PTS. OF INT. NORTH SIDE: Here are Bughouse Sq. & remains of 19th cent. Gold Coast; modern towers & depressing tenements; an artist colony in outdated mansions; palatial cafes & cheap saloons. Along L. (N) is new Gold Coast. Rush St., paralleling Mich. Ave. through oldest part of city, has been called "combination of Manhattan's 52nd St. & Greenwich Village." Until its bridge was superseded by Mich. Ave. Bridge, this st. was sedately lined with mansions like **Cyrus Hall McCormick H.** at No.675. (30) 40 E. Erie St., **College of Surgeons** (O.wks.). (31) 50 E. Erie St., **John B. Murphy Mem. Auditorium**. (32) Superior & State Sts., **Holy Name Cathedral** (Cath.). (33) Wabash Ave. & Huron St., **St. James Ch.** (Episc.). **Chapel of St. Andrew** (1913.by Bertram Goodhue). (34) Mich. Ave. & Chestnut St., **Fourth Presb. Ch.** (Eng.Goth.by Ralph Adams Cram). (35) 919 N. Mich. Ave., **Palmolive Bldg.** (by Holabird & Root), topped by aluminum tower. (36) Along Lakeshore Dr. are: **Amer. Furniture Mart** (1924) & **Chi. Campus of Northwestern Univ.** (see Evanston below). **Montgomery Ward Mem. Bldg.** (Tudor Goth.by Jas.Gamble Rogers), houses oldest medical college in U.S.; Mus. (O) & Lib. (37) Walton Pl. & Clark St., **Bughouse Sq.**, near **Washington Sq. Pk.**, oldest pk. in city; dedicated by donor to free speech. (38) Across pk. on Clark St. is notable **Newberry Lib.** (O.wks. est.1887.Sp.Romanes.by Henry I. Cobb); rare items in humanities & genealogy, prints & maps.

(39) LaSalle St. & Chi. Ave., **Moody Bible Institute** (O), where several thousand students are trained for missionary serv. (interdenom.); founded in 1889 by Dwight L. Moody, evangelist. (40) 618 W. Chi. Ave., **Montgomery Ward & Co.** (O.tours on appl.), one of world's largest mail-order houses. (41) Along L. bet. North & Foster Aves., **Lincoln Pk.** (f.boat.pic.playfields), city's largest. Notable **Statue of Abr. Lincoln** (1887.by Saint-Gaudens). **La Salle Mon.** (1889.by Jacques de la Laing) **Gari-baldi Mon.** (1901.by Gherardi). **U. S. Grant Mon.** (1891.by Rebisso). **Altgeld Mon.** (1915.by Borglum). (42) **Zoological Gardens** (O.yr.round). **Eugene Field Mem.** (1920.by Ed. McCartan). **Benj. Franklin Mon.** (1896.by Rich. Parks). (43) N. of Zoo, **Lincoln Pk. Conservatory** (O.free). **Bates Fountain** (1887.by Saint-Gaudens & MacMonnies). (44) 1600 North, **Chi. Hist. Soc. Mus.** (O.free.wks.Sun.sm.fee); series of 38 period rooms. (45) Clark St., bet. Ogden & Armitage Aves., **Chi. Acad. of Sciences Mus.** (O.free.1893.Ital.Ren.by Patton & Fisher). (46) 1121 N. Leavitt St., **Russian Holy Trinity Cathedral** (Gr.Orth.); noteworthy icons. (47) Sheffield Ave. & Melrose St., **Viking Temple**, serving Swedish neighborhood. (48) Webster & Sheffield Aves., **DePaul Univ.** (Cath.coed.founded 1898). **Adm. Bldg.** (Mod.Goth.). **St. Vincent's Ch.** (Romanes.). (49) Halsted St. & Belden Ave., **Presb. Theol. Seminary**, founded in 1829 & endowed by Cyrus McCormick. **Virginia Lib.**; exhibits from missions. (50) Broadway & Brompton Aves., **Wm. Booth Mem. College** (1914. Tudor Goth.by Holabird & Roche), Salvation Army sch. occupying Tilt mansion. On Clark St. (N) are (51) **Wrigley Field**, home of Chi.'s Cubs & (52) **Graceland Cemetery**, in which are **Getty & Ryerson Tombs** (by Louis Sullivan). N. of Lincoln Pk. on lakeshore are 2 outstanding Cath. schs. (53) **Mundelein College** (women) was founded at instigation of Cardinal Mundelein, 1930. **College Bldg.** (by J.W. McCarthy & Nairne Fisher). (54) **Loyola Univ.** (men), founded 1879 by Jesuit order, acquired beautiful lakeshore campus in 1922; recently purchased site for \$12,000,-000 medical & dental school. **Elizabeth M. Cudahy Mem. Lib.** (Mod.Romanes.by A.N.Rebori); incunabula & rare Jesuit items.

PTS. OF INT. NORTHWEST & WEST SIDE: N. Branch threads heavily industrialized sec., then flows (N) among pks., fors. & suburban villages; several colleges, large high schs., housing projects, hospitals & sanitoria in area. Sec. W. & S. of Loop was once great melting pot of Old World neighborhoods. Hull H. & other settlements are here. (55) 400 W. Madison St., **Daily News Bldg.** (1929.by Holabird & Roche). (56) Canal St. bet. Adams St. & Jackson Blvd., **Union Sta.** (1926.by Graham, Anderson, Probst & White). (57) Canal & Van Buren Sts., **Post Office** (1934.by Graham, Anderson, Probst & White), largest in world. (58) 538 De Koven St., **Site of O'Leary Barn**, where Fire of 1871 began. (59) 800 S. Halsted St., **Hull H.** (O), founded by Jane Addams in 1889, one of 1st in U.S. **Labor Mus.** **Benedict Art Gallery.** **Jane Addams Study.** (60) Adams & Des Plaines Sts., **St. Patrick's Ch.** (Cath.1896), oldest ch. edifice in Chi.; fine windows by Thos. O'Shaughnessy. (61) Des Plaines & Randolph Sts., **Site of Haymarket Bombing** (1886). (62) Randolph St. bet. Des Plaines & Sangamon Sts., **Farmers' Market**; to N., **Fulton St. Market**.

(63) Grand Ave. & Morgan St., **Chi. Commons** (est.1894), settlement where fore-runner of "Survey" was published. (64) 1400 Augusta Blvd., **Northwestern Univ. Settlement** (O), in Polish neighborhood; founded in 1891. (65) Augusta Blvd. & Sacramento Ave., **Humboldt Pk.**, one of city's most beautiful; notable sculptures. (66) Central Pk. Ave. & Madison St., **Garfield Pk.** (summer & winter recr.facils.), with world-famous Conserv. (O.yr.round.4 maj.shows). (67) Central Ave. & Jackson Blvd., **Columbus Pk.**, landscaped in prairie style. (68) Ogden Ave. & Washington & Ashland Bldvs., **Union Pk.**, where May Day parade traditionally starts; **Haymarket Riot Mon.** (69) Madison St. & Damen Ave., **Lewis Institute**, 4-yr. college founded in 1896; **Psychological Mus.** (O.est.1937). (70) Madison & Honore St., **Chi. Stadium**, where F. D. Roosevelt was 1st nominated for Presidency. (71) Bounded by Congress, Taylor & Wood Sts. & Wolcott Ave., **Medical Center** (O.appl.), incl. Cook Cty. Hospital & Sch. of Nursing; Loyola Univ. Sch. of Med., Univ. of Ill. College of Med. & Dept. of Pub. Welfare bldgs. (72) Bet. 14th & 16th Sts., Morgan St. & Racine Ave., **Old S. Water St. Market**, largest in U.S. (73) Homan Ave. & Arthington St., **Sears, Roebuck & Co.** (tours), hqs. of world's largest mail-order house. (74) Roosevelt Rd. & Sacramento Ave., **Douglas Pk.**, scene of Orthodox Jewish New Year ceremonial. (75) 3500 Douglas Blvd., **Jewish People's Institute** (O), social & educ. center. (76) 3448 Douglas Blvd., **Hebrew Theol. College** for Orthodox rabbis & leaders; noteworthy lib. (77) 26th St. & Western & Blue I. Aves., **Internat. Harvester Co.** (O.appl.), successor to Cyrus McCormick's works built in 1847. (78) E. end of Damen Ave. Bridge, **Marquette Mem.**, mahogany cross comm. place where Father Marquette made camp, 1674-75.

PTS. OF INT. SOUTH SIDE: Extending beyond Calumet R., this area cont. through interlocking communities to edge of Calumet cities of Indiana (see). Along lakeshore & in wooded suburbs are many of Chi.'s most beautiful Hs. Inland area is welter of industrial plants, stockyards & RR. yds. Black Belt, from 16th to 67th St., is a city in itself, where hundreds of thousands of Negroes live in area of about 6 sq. miles. In industrial area are Polish, Czechoslovak, & other communities, incl. Irish neighborhood described by J. T. Farrell. (79) 1463 S. Wabash Ave., **Coliseum**, in which Pres. candidates were nominated before 1932; **Wall of Libby Prison** is part of bldg. (80) Mich. Ave. & Cullerton St., in Gold Coast area, **Second Presb. Ch.** (1874.by Jas. Renwick); windows by Wm. Morris. (81) Around Cermak Rd. & Wentworth Ave., **Chinatown**, 3rd largest in U.S. **Chinese City Hall**; on 3rd fl. are Temple Shrine & Hall of Justice (O). (82) Wabash Ave. & 24th St., **Quinn Chapel** (org.1847), built by Negro congr. (83) 3300 Fed. St., **Armour Institute of Technology**, founded 1892. (84) End of 35th St., **Stephen A. Douglas Mon.** (1879.by Leonard Volk), near site of Camp Douglas (Civil War) & tracks of Ill. Cent. RR., which the "Little Giant" helped to est. Tomb is in base of shaft. (85) 700 Oakwood Blvd., **Abr. Lincoln Center** (O.by Frank Lloyd Wright), internat. inter-racial & inter-religious institution. (86) Halsted St. bet. Pershing Rd. & 47th St., **Union Stock Yards** (special train from Indiana Ave. makes loop tours over yards), where millions of animals are penned until removed to Wilson, Armour or Swift plants (tours) or shipped to feeders & outside packers. (87) 4630 McDowell Ave., **Univ. of Chi. Settlement**, founded 1894 by Wm. Rainey Harper, 1st pres. of Univ. (see below). (88) Cottage Grove Ave. & 49th St., **St. Xavier College** (Cath.women); founded 1912 as successor to academy opened in 1846. (89) Along 51st St. from South Pk. Way to Cottage Grove Ave., **Washington Pk.** (pic.swim.recr.facils.), well-equipped playground for Negro community. (90) On Midway Plaisance, **Fountain of Time** (by Lorado Taft). (91) Plaisance, Midway of Columbian Exposition, conns. pk. with wooded **Jackson Pk.** (f.boat.swim.pic.sports facils.boat harbor). At N. end is (92) **Mus. of Science & Industry** (O.restaurant), housed in reconstruction of Exposition's Fine Arts Bldg. (by Chas. Atwood). Exhibits incl. machinery of farming, bldg., mining (sm.fee), communication, travel, welding & other work; theater & lib. (93) 96th St. & Longwood Dr., in Ridge Pk. Fieldhouse, **Vanderpoel Mem. Art Gallery** (O.free). (94) E., around L. Calumet, is **Pullman**, model town built 1881 by Geo. M. Pullman for his employees. After epochal strike of 1894, Pullman Co. was denied by Ill. Supreme Ct. the right to lease to its workers, & town bldgs. were sold. (95) Along lake front at E. 89th St., **Carnegie-Ill. Steel Corp. Works** (O.appl.). (96) **Univ. of Chicago**. Campus covers 100 as. along N. side of Midway, with 85 Goth. bldgs. in several quadrangles. City's 1st univ. was in operation 1857-86 on land donated by Stephen A. Douglas. In 1889 the Assoc. Bapt. Educ. Soc. took

action for est. of a new college, & \$1,000,000 was pledged, \$600,000 by John D. Rockefeller. Marshall Field donated land, & Univ. of Chi. was incorporated 1890. Wm. Rainey Harper, Yale Univ. Prof. of Hebrew, was 1st pres. & assembled notable faculty, & Rockefeller subscribed another \$1,000,000 to implement his plans. Univ. is one of country's leading institutions in influence & scholarship, as well as one of its largest; adm. through 4 Divisions—Humanities, Biol., Phys. & Social Sciences; 6 professional schools; & Univ. College. On 59th St. at Dorchester Ave. is **Internat. H.** (1932. Holabird & Roche). Facing 59th St., Ida Noyes Hall (1916. Tudor Goth. by Shepley, Rutan & Coolidge), women's clubh. **Rockefeller Mem. Chapel** (nonsect. by Bertram Goodhue), striking adaptation of Goth. cathedral; **Laura Spelman Rockefeller Carillon**. In same block are **President's H.**, **College Bldg.**, **Lexington Hall & Breasted Hall** (1931. by Mayers, Murray & Phillip), named for the late Jas. H. Breasted (1865-1935), archaeologist, author & for many yrs. director of Oriental Institute, which has treasures of ancient civilizations. In block N., bet. 57th & 58th St., **Chi. Theol. Seminary** (coed.), affiliated with Univ.'s Divinity Sch.; founded by Congr. Ch. in 1855. Among seminary bldgs. (1928. by H.H. Riddle) are **Lawson Tower**, **Clarence Sidney Funk Cloisters**, **Thorndike Hilton Mem. Chapel & Graham Taylor Hall**. (E) is (affiliated) **Meadville Theol. Seminary**, founded in 1844. Main quadrangle occupies 4 blocks with entrance at **Mitchell Tower**, copied from Magdalen College, & **Hutchinson Hall**. Other bldgs. of Tower Group (1903. by Shepley, Rutan & Coolidge) line sunken garden of Hutchinson Ct. **Rosenwald Hall**; geol. & geographical mus. **Walker Mus.** (O.wks.), outstanding paleontological center. **Harper Mem. Lib.** (O.wks.), one of great libs. of world.

TRIPS OUT OF CHICAGO

I. CHICAGO (S) to MOMENCE. 52. St.1

Via: Calumet Pk., Harvey & Chicago Heights.

St.1 follows old Hubbard Trl. (see) through industrial centers, spreading suburbs & aborted subdivisions. **15.5. CALUMET PK.** At 13635 Western Ave. is main packing plant of Libby, McNeil & Libby (O.appl.). **16.5. RIVERDALE.** **19. HARVEY**, industrial center promoted in 1890's by T. W. Harvey, lumberman. **20.5., J.** with US6 (see). **23. WASHINGTON PK. RACE TRACK.** (Aug-Sept). Adj. pk. is **Homewood**, platted 1852. **23.5. GLENWOOD MANUAL TRAINING SCH.** (O), institutional farm & village for underprivileged boys, on edge of Valparaiso Moraine. On Moraine is **CHI. HEIGHTS 28.**; large steel, glass & other plants (O.appl.). J. with US30 (see). **Sauk Trl. For. Preserve** (pic.camp.) **33. CRETE.** **Lincoln Field Race Tracks** (Sept.). **40. BEECHER**, shipping pt. for farm area. **50.5. ST. JUDE'S SEMINARY** (Cath.O.Sun.& holidays). **52. MOMENCE**, old town on Kankakee R., once stopping place on Hubbard Trl.

II. CHICAGO (SW) to JOLIET. 40. US66

Via: Cicero, Berwyn, (Brookfield Zoo), Lyons & Stateville.

US66 follows Jackson Blvd. to J. with Ogden Ave., on which it angles (SW) paralleling Des Plaines R. **7. CICERO**, independent industrial city of some 70,000 pop. Of 100 or more industrial plants, **Western Electric Co.**, Cermak Rd. & Cicero Ave., is largest. Al Capone had hqs. in Cicero & made town notorious until 1931. **Hawthorne Race Track** (Sept.-Oct.). **9. BERWYN**, large & almost wholly residential town. Just (W) is J. with Harlem Ave. on which US66 turns (S) for short distance, then (SW) on Joliet Rd. across watershed. **12.5., J.** with 1st Ave., on which, (N) 2^m, is **Chi. Zoological Pk.** (pic.), one of largest in U.S. Ancient L. plain sweeps gradually (W) up to **Valparaiso Moraine**, which extends almost to Joliet. L. Chi., ancestor of L. Mich., was formed bet. this ridge & retreating ice sheet, & beautiful L. reg. was thus created. **36. STATEVILLE**, on US66A, modern penitentiary & prison farm.

40. JOLIET (see US30).

III. Loop tour on US34 & St.65 (W) to AURORA & return on St.31 & US30 Alt. 85.

Via: Cicero, La Grange, (Downers Grove), Naperville, Batavia & Wheaton.

Trip runs through rolling country of Du Page Cty., sett. more than 100 yrs. ago & still delightfully rural, with Gr. Rev. farmhs., sm. wooden chs. in severely Goth. style, & only 4 mfg. centers. **0. CHICAGO.** US34 is united with US66 (see Trip II) as far as J. with St.42A. **11. LYONS**, near place of portage for Marquette & Joliet.

13.5. LA GRANGE. J. with US45 (see). **21.5. DOWNERS GROVE** (1832), the pioneers' 1st "island in the midst of prairie." **Downer Mon.**, on grave of Pierce Downer, 1st settler. **23.5. LISLE.** J. with St.53.

SIDE TRIP: On St.53 (N) 1^m to **Morton Arboretum** (O.free), est. by Jay Morton, son of founder of Arbor Day.

29. NAPERVILLE, oldest town in Du Page Cty. Most of pop. is native born, with many of German ancestry. **Kroehler Mfg. Co. Plant** (tours on appl.), est. in 1887; one of world's largest makers of upholstered furniture. **Evangelical Theological Seminary**, est. in 1873, affiliated with Northwestern Univ. (see). **North Central College**, founded as Plainfield College in 1861. **Old Main** (1870 & 1890). **New York H.** (1849). **Mrs. Bailey Hobson's H.** (O.appl.1830's), home of wife of town's 1st settler. Trip follows St.65 (W) to **AURORA** at 38., J. with US30 (see). Return trip turns (N) on St.31 (parallel to US30). **45. MOOSEHEART**, children's community maintained by L.O.O.M. (grounds O.guides), run by the young people; hospital, research labs., bank, auditorium. **47. BATAVIA**, one of earliest settlements after Black Hawk War; many Hs. of limestone that once made it the "Quarry City." City bldgs. are on island in Fox R. Near city are **Riverbank Labs.** (acoustical). **50. GENEVA**, attractive town spreading across Fox R.; many Gr. Rev. bldgs. J. with US30 Alt., over which trip cont.

SIDE TRIP: On St.31 (N) 2^m from J. is **St. Charles**, long est. community in recr. area. **Potawatomie Pk.** (boat.swim.pic.f. & other facil.); amphitheater & scenic drives.

61. On US30 Alt. **WHEATON**, seat of Wheaton College & Theosophical Society center & birthpl. of Judge Elbert Gary (see). Town's 1st settlers were the Wheaton bros. in 1838. **Wheaton College** was org. as Ill. Institute in 1838 by Wesleyan Meth. ch.; reorg. in 1860 under Jonathan Blanchard; accredited, nonsect., liberal arts college, with high standards. **Blanchard Hall** (Vict.Goth.org.1854). **Theosophical Soc. Temple** (O.wks.by I.K.Pond); interpretative murals by R. B. Farley; notable lib. On Cty. Rd. (S) is **Warrenville** (sett.1832). **Col. Warren H.** (1834.Gr. Rev.). **Albright Gallery** (O.Sun.aft.1850's), in old ch. bought by A. E. Albright, painter, in 1920's. Adj. are studios of his artist sons: Ivan L., & Marvin M. (Zsissly). **63.5. (N. of hy.) GLEN ELLYN & LOMBARD.** **Lombard Ch.** (1869), typical "Amer. Goth." in wood, with vertical siding. **Lilacia Pk.**; annual festival. In Glen Ellyn are **Stacy's Tavern** (N.O.1837.Gr.Rev.) & **Meth. Meeting H.** (1839.Gr.Rev.). **68. J.** with St.83. Beyond J. is Rd leading (N) to **Elmhurst** (sett.1837), largest center in city. (through RR. & bus conns. accoms.). **Elmhurst College**, coed. liberal arts sch. founded 1871. Orig. **Main Hall & Music Hall.** US30 Alt. cont. (E) on Roosevelt Rd. to lakeshore, at 85.

IV. CHICAGO (W) to ELGIN. 38. US20

Via: Oak Park, River Forest, Maywood & Melrose Park.

Trip follows City 20 from Michigan Blvd. (W) on Washington Blvd. to city limits. **10. OAK PK.**, world's largest village (pop.c.65,000). Some of Frank Lloyd Wright's most characteristic houses are here & in near-by River Forest. At 210 Forest Ave., **Thomas H.**, in prairie style. In **Blue Parrot Patio**, 1120 Westgate Ave., is Celebrity Room, with silhouettes of Wright's finest bldgs. Lake & Grove St., **Unity Temple** (1905.by Wright), spireless monolith in concrete. **First Congr. Ch.** (by Norman S. Patton); Biblical Mus. 621 Garfield Blvd., **Oak Pk. Conservatory** (O.free.chrysanthemum show, Nov.Dec.). **RIVER FOREST**, beautiful suburb developed around old Thatcher Sta., on Chi. & N.W. RR. At Chi. Ave. & Thatcher St., **Thatcher's Woods**, former lands of D. G. Thatcher. **Trailside Mus. of Nat. Hist.** (O.free) occupies Thatcher H. (1856). At Division & Bonnie Brae Sts. are yellow-brick bldgs. of **Concordia Teachers College** (Luth.); good lib. Forest Ave. & Division St., **Rosary College** (Cath.), liberal arts sch. for women, housed in fine Goth. bldgs. (by Ralph Adams Cram.). Division St. at Harlem Ave., **Dominican House of Studies**, seminary. **12. MAYWOOD**, good-sized industrial town. **14.5. J.** with US20 (see). Trip angles (NW) through dairy country. **20.5. ADDISON**, German Luth. center for more than 100 yrs. Near **ONTARIOVILLE**, 30., is **Ill. Pet Cemetery**. **36. ELGIN** (see), industrial center on Fox R.

V. CHICAGO (W) & (N) to WIS. LINE. 65. City 12, US12.

Via: Park Ridge, Des Plaines, L. Zurich, Wauconda, Fox L., Chain O' Lakes St. Pk. & Richmond.

City 12 follows Mich. Blvd. & Lake Shore Dr. to J. with Foster Ave., then W. on Foster Ave. **17. PARK RIDGE**, large suburb among wooded hills. Trip cont. (NW) through great summer playground among glacial ls. in Fox R. valley. **21.5. City 12** unites with US12 just N. of **DES PLAINES** (sett. 1830's.). Annual Meth. summer camp (hotel & cott.). **37.5. L. ZURICH**. Popular resort village is on E. shore. **54. FOX LAKE**, resort village (bathh.pic.grounds.dance halls.cottages.restaurants). **Chain-O'-Lakes St. Pk.** (f.boat.hunt.bathh.pic.camp.sports facis.), one of major recr. areas of Midwest. Among largest Ls. are Fox, Grass, Pistakee, Nippersink & L. Catherine. **59. SPRING GROVE FISH HATCHERY** (O). **64. RICHMOND**, resort village; sett. 1837. **65. WIS. LINE**.

VL. CHL (N) to WIS. LINE (Kenosha). 53. St.42

Via: Evanston, Wilmette, Kenilworth, Winnetka, Glencoe, Highland Park, Lake Forest, N. Chicago, Waukegan & Zion.

St.42 is lakeshore drive through beautiful suburbs & pks. & past Mundelein College & Loyola Univ. (see Chi. North Side above).

12. EVANSTON

901 Davis St., Chi. & N.W. Ry.; 909 Church St., Chi., Milwaukee RR.; 79 W. Monroe St., N. Shore Line, 1201 Central St., Evanston Bus Co. Community golf course & (daily fee) clubs. Northwestern Univ. & Children's theaters. Annual North Shore artists' exhibit at Art Center. Info.: 519 Davis St., C. of C.

Evanston is home of Northwestern Univ. & Nat. College of Education & the nat. hqs. of W.C.T.U. Adj. Chi., it has noticeably different character, distinguished by wide, shady, uniformly lighted sts. & lake frontage given over to pks., beaches & private estates. Industries are restricted to well-defined areas. In 1674 Father Marquette stopped in harbor at present Grosse Pt., & 1st settlement was made here in 1854. A yr. later, Northwestern Univ. was opened, & village named in honor of John Evans, a trustee.

PTS. OF INT.: (1) 1703 Orrington Ave., **Pub. Lib.** (1904); Hist. Soc. Mus. & Art Center. (2) 1730 Chi. Ave., **Frances E. Willard H.** (O.free), now a mus., was family home of famous Temperance leader. Hqs. of W.C.T.U. are in brick bldg. to rear. (3) **Grosse Point Lighth.** (N.O.1865). (4) 2770 Sheridan Rd., **Nat. College of Education** (est.1886), accredited 4-yr. college giving training for teaching & parenthood; cooperates with Chi. social agencies. **Harrison Hall** houses well-equipped Children's Sch. & 3 libs. incl. Lib. of Childhood. (5) Haven St., opp. Northwestern Univ., **Seabury-Western Theol. Seminary** (Episc.), created in 1933 as union of Seabury Divinity Sch. (Faribault, Minn.1858) & Western Theol. Seminary (Chi.1883). College bldgs. (1929.Goth.) incl. **Anderson Mem. Chapel. Hibbard Oriental & Gregory Mem. Libs.** Foot of Garrett Pl. bet. Willard Pl. & Tech. Institute (see below), **Garrett Biblical Institute**, graduate (Meth.Episc.) theological school, founded 1855. (6) L. Mich. shore, bet. Clark & Lincoln Sts., **Northwestern Univ.**, on campus of 75 as. with 84 bldgs.; one of leading institutions of higher education in U.S. It was est. 1851 as nonsectarian college, although its founders—Grant Goodrich, Dr. John Evans & Orrington Lunt—were of Meth. faith. Evanston College for Ladies, founded in 1871, with Frances E. Willard as pres., was absorbed by Univ. Northwestern incl. Technological Institute, Grad. Sch., College of Liberal Arts, Schs. of Commerce, Journalism, Speech, Education & Music, on Evanston campus; & in Chi., Medical & Dental Schs., Sch. of Law & Univ. College. On James A. Patten Campus (N): **Technological Institute** (tours. 1942), largest bldg. on campus; gift of W. P. Murphy. **Men's Quadrangle. Patten Gymnasium**, dedicated 1940. **Dyche Stadium** is (W) on Central St. **Dearborn Observatory** (O.Fri.night), on lakefront; has equipment (1863) from old Univ. of Chi. **Howes Mem. Chapel** (O. early Eng. Goth). On Milton H. Wilson Campus (S): **Lunt Bldg.** (1893), gift of a founder. **Deering Lib.** (by J.G.Rogers), beautiful limestone & marble bldg. in style of King's College; coll. of World War II underground publications of Denmark, Greece & Norway. **Univ. Hall** (1869), with clock tower (1879). **Annie May Swift Hall. Mineralogical Lab.** (O.). **Old College** (1855). **Fisk Hall** (Romanes.1898), former Evanston Acad. From S. campus (W) are **Women's Quadrangles, Scott Hall**, social center, & **Sch. of Music**.

Bordering Evanston (N) is **Wilmette**, largest N. shore community. Outstanding pt. of int. as **Bahá'i House of Worship** (by Louis Bourgeois); cornerstone laid in 1912, inter. to be completed by 1953. This graceful, 9-sided temple will be surrounded

by college, hospital & other bldgs. Architecture & ornament (designed by Bourgeois) symbolize basic beliefs—unity of religion, cooperation with scientific & social organizations; world federal gov.; equal opportunity; destruction of divisive prejudices. First Bahá'í temple was built in Caucasus by Persian colony in 1890's. The Wilmette nat. temple is only one in America. **20. KENILWORTH.** Graves of Eugene & Mrs. Field, in churchyard of Holy Comforter Ch. (Episc.), 333 Warwick Rd. **22. WINNETKA,** large & attractive suburb, inc. 1869; became widely known for experiment in publ. schools designed to teach children self-gov. At 584 Lincoln St. is Hadley Correspondence Sch. for the Blind. Another village with progressive sch. system is **GLENCOE**, **25.** Large residential suburb of **HIGHLAND PK., 29.,** began with stagecoach tavern (1834). **Ravinia Pk. (S),** once an amusement pk., is now scene of Ravinia Music Festival (July-Aug.). **32. FORT SHERIDAN,** used in Sp.-Amer. War; permanent unit of Fifth Army Area. **35. LAKE FOREST,** college town & wealthy residential suburb. Sheridan Rd. & Deerpath Ave., **Lake Forest College,** ranking coed., nonsect., liberal arts college; chartered in 1857 under Presb. auspices. **College Hall** (1878.remod.), orig. bldg.; **Reid Mem. Lib.** (1889) & **Chapel; Durand Commons & Plaza** (1907-08). Across Sheridan Rd. is **Presb. Ch.** (1871), org. in 1859. 360 Deerpath Ave., **Pub. Lib.;** won Craftsmanship Award in 1931. Westleigh & Sheridan Rds., **Barat College of the Sacred Heart** (Cath.), liberal arts college for women. Fine red-stone **College Bldg.** (1904) stands in midst of 45-a. wooded campus. **40. GREAT LAKES NAVAL TRAINING STA. (O.),** one of largest in U.S. Beyond is industrial suburb of **N. CHICAGO.** Along L. is **Foss Pk.** (summer camp sites). **43. WAUKEGAN,** mfg. center with busy harbor; on site of Ind. village. N. is **Dunes Pk.** (playgrounds.pic.camp.sm.fee); on Chi. & N.W. RR. Flora of special int. **50. ZION,** founded in 1901 by John Alex. Dowie, organizer of Christian Cath. Apostolic Ch. Lace, cement & other factories were est. by W. G. Voliva, who succeeded Dowie. At first a typically theocratic community, Zion has been modernized but still enforces fairly strict blue laws. Annual Passion Play. **Zion H. & Zion Adm. Bldg.,** on Elijah Ave. St.42 crosses dairy. reg. of which Zion & **WINTHROP HARBOR, 52.,** are centers. **53. ILL.-WIS. LINE.**

E. ST. LOUIS—ILLINOIS

14 Missouri Ave., Relay (RR). Depot. 505 Missouri Ave., Greyhound Bus Sta. Off St.3 (S) 2^m from city, Curtiss Airport. (See also St. Louis, Mo.). Good accoms. & recr. facils. Info.: C. of C., Spivey Bldg.

East St. Louis, important meat-packing & mfg. center, is surrounded by smaller industrial suburbs of big city across R. Reg. is assoc. with Geo. Rogers Clark, who took possession of Northwest during Rev. Bet. Cahokia at outskirts & downriver Kaskaskia were trading post & fts., Fr. missions & settlements, taken by Brit. in 1763 & then conquered by Clark ("Washington of the West") in 1778, by tact instead of bloodshed.

TRIPS OUT OF EAST ST. LOUIS

I. E. ST. LOUIS (S) to FT. KASKASKIA ST. PK. 57. St.38 Cty. Rd.

Via: Cahokia & Ft. Chartres St. Pk. St.3 crosses Amer. Bottom where Fr. colonists made 1st settlements in st. & created civilized life in the wilderness, making friends with Inds. & dealing prosperously in fur. **3.5. CAHOKIA POWER PLANT** (O.appl.). **4. CAHOKIA,** an islet in the industrial sea; oldest town in Ill., home of ultramodern Parks College. In 1698 Seminary of Foreign Missions est. mission here among Tamaroa Inds., & Cahokia remained only Miss. Valley settlement not under Jesuit jurisdiction. After ft. passed to Brit. in 1765, the Cahokians were undisturbed in their way of life. When 30 of Clark's Kentuckians & a multitude of Fr. who had taken oath of allegiance arrived at Cahokia one summer day in 1788, the ft. was surrendered without a shot being fired. When the Brit. & Ind. allies attacked Sp. city of St. Louis in 1780, Clark crossed R. from Cahokia to aid Don Fernando de Leyba. There is evidence that Terese de Leyba, the Gov.'s sister, was the 1 woman loved by the leader of the Big Knives. She went back to Spain, & entered a convent, where she died 2 yrs. after Clark's death (1818). In 1795, Cahokia became seat of cty. covering about three-quarters of what is now Ill. **PTS. OF INT.: Cahokia Cth. St. Mem.** (O.restaurant.1760.by Francois Saucier). It was used as cth., 1793-1814, &

then as saloon. From St. Louis World's Fair in 1904, it was moved to Jackson Pk., Chicago; then, in 1939, brought back to orig. site & faithfully rest., with vertical-log walls, falling eaves & veranda. At J. of St.3 & St.157, **Ch. of the Holy Family** (1799), oldest ch. in Ill. Near-by is handsome new ch. & **Old Cahokia Cemetery**. E. of Ch., **Jarrot Mansion** (O.c.1800.Col.), oldest brick H. in Ill. Across hy., **Parks College of Aeronautical Technology**, called "Harvard of the Air." Est. as private sch. in 1927, it is oldest Federally-approved aviation college in U.S. (1928) &, in 1946, it became college of St. Louis Univ. (see).

8.5. DUPO (Prairie du Pont). **15. COLUMBIA**, an attractive German settlement. **25. LEMENS**. J. with Rd.

SIDE TRIP: On Rd. (S) 11^m to **Renault**, named for director of mining in John Law's Mississippi Bubble (1718-20) scheme, aimed to pay off Fr. nat. debt by exploiting La. Terr. Disappointed in dreams of gold & silver, the expedition became a colony with several hundred Santo Domingo Negroes, brought be Renault.

42. RUMA. J. with St.155.

SIDE TRIP: On St.155 (SW) 7^m to **Prairie Du Rocher**, founded in 1720's by Law's Fr. colonists. 11^m **Fort Chartres St. Pk.** (pic.facils.mus.), on Miss. R., on site of last ft. in N. Amer. to fly Fr. flag. The 1st Fort du Chartres was wooden stockade built in 1720 & rebuilt in 1727. In 1753-56, the famous engineer, Vauban, built great stone stronghold, pride of New France. In 1765 it became Ft. Cavendish, seat of Brit. gov. in Ill. country until 1772. **Gateway & combined Chapel & Guardh.** are reconstructed & orig. **Powder Magazine** restored.

55.5. J. with Rd. leading 1.5^m (W) to **Ft. Kaskaskia St. Pk.** (pic.facils.). Kaskaskia, one of principal Fr. settlements & 1st capital of Ill., was destroyed when Miss. R. changed its course & overflowed neck of land bet. it & Kaskaskia R. Kaskaskia today lies bet. old & new channels, the only part of Ill. W. of the great R. **Earthworks** of ft. are on crest of the bluffs, **Garrison Hill Cemetery & Pierre Menard H.** (O.1802. Fr.Col.), at foot of the hill. Settlement, founded in 1703, petitioned for protection during Fr. & Ind. War, & palisaded ft. was built. In 1765 the Fr. destroyed it rather than turn ft. over to Brit.

Geo. Rogers Clark, born (1752) in Va., was 2nd of 10 children. Five of the brothers were Rev. officers, & Wm., the youngest, shared fame of Meriwether Lewis. At 19, the tall, red-haired, dark-eyed Virginian took up land in Ky. & gained a following. Ky. had always been neutral ground for all tribes, & the Inds. resented the white settlers. Clark saw necessity for defense of the frontier &, in 1776, influenced Va. Assembly to org. Kty Cty. & aid the frontier. Clark conceived daring plan of possessing Fr. key fts. in Miss. Valley—Cahokia, Kaskaskia & Vincennes (see Indiana)—& eventually, Detroit (see Mich.). In summer of 1778, he had 175 frontiersmen, scouts & Ind. fighters under ruthless discipline on Corn I. (see Ky.). The men set out on June 24, 1778, marching single file over wilderness trls., each man with hunting knife, hatchet & rifle. On evening of July 4th, they arrived at Kaskaskia, & within a few minutes the ft. was taken peacefully. The Fr. awoke to find the dreaded Big Knives in their village, but Clark's handling was notable for sagacity & tact, & he could announce that France was supporting the Rev. The Kaskaskians joined in the march on Cahokia (see above). Father Gibault carried the news to Vincennes, which was "captured without an American present." Clark's dealing with the Inds. in particular reveals his extraordinary flair for leadership. The Meadow Inds., a vagrant band, tried to surprise him in his Cahokia hqs. At the council, Clark ordered that the "silly" Inds. who had "tried to catch a bear asleep" should be treated like squaws. Then the Inds. pleaded with him to smoke the peace pipe. In Feb. 1799, Clark began arduous march to retake Vincennes, which Gen. Hamilton had recaptured. Clark's men crossed the Ill. R., wading for hours in icy water, the Little Wabash, Embarrass & Big Wabash Rs. to surprise Hamilton. Beyond Vincennes was Detroit, but "for want of a few men," due to bankruptcy of Va.'s treasury, Clark was denied that victory. Neither he nor his men had been paid, & his lands were mortgaged to finance expeditions. After the Kentuckians were defeated at Blue Licks, Gov. Benj. Harrison censured Clark & demanded vouchers so that accounts could be settled. The auditor could find no vouchers. Under Jas. Wilkinson (see), the adventurer-soldier who had been in Conway Cabel against Washington, an anti-Clark campaign labeled the great frontiersman a marauder, cheat & drunkard. Clark's career was at an end. The Va. Assembly, in 1812, presented him with annual pension of \$400. Half-paralyzed & old at 56, Clark died at Locust Grove, in Feb.,

1818. Nearly 100 yrs. later, in 1913, more than 2,000 vouchers were found among old documents in Lib. of Congress. Clark's name was cleared of reproach & a mem. unveiled in Charlottesville (see Va.), where he was born. The noted Draper Coll. of Clark material is in lib. of Wis. St. Hist. Coll. (see Wis.).

II. E. ST. LOUIS (E) to LEBANON. 22. US50.

Via: Grand Marais St. Pk. & French Village. Trip follows W. end of Trace Rd., from Louisville, Ky., through Vincennes, Ind. to Cahokia. At E. edge of town is J. with Kings Hy. which runs (S) 1st to **Grand Marais St. Pk.** (pic.swim.), improved recr. area with several Ls., riding stables & trls. **6. FRENCH VILLAGE**, remains of old settlement. **11. J.** with St.159.

SIDE TRIP: On St.159 (S) 5^m to **Belleville**, industrial center on bluffs at edge of Amer. Bottom. Town site was platted in 1814, but large German pop. dates from development of coal fields in 1830's. Has many brick Hs., built when town was brickmaking center 100 yrs. ago. In vic. is **Scott Field**, hqs. of Air Forces Tech. Sch.

18. JOHN MASON PECK MEM. (st. pic. ground), on site of Rock Spring Seminary, 1st institution of higher learning in Ill.; founded by Bapt. missionary in 1827, it is now Shurtleff College, in Alton (see below). **22. LEBANON**, early 19th cent. town; home of **McKendree College**, oldest Meth. college in Middle West, founded by pioneers in 1828 as Lebanon Seminary; on beautiful campus in highest part of town. **Old Main** (1850). **Mermaid Inn** (N.O.1830), where Lincoln, Dickens & other noted travelers stopped.

III. E. ST. LOUIS (E) to GREENVILLE. 40. US40

Via: Cahokia Mounds St. Pk. **4. FAIRMONT CITY**, industrial suburb; large Mexican pop. **6.5. CAHOKIA MOUNDS ST. PK.**, (mus.camp.pic.refreshments. facils.) around Great Cahokia Mound & 80 or more smaller earthworks. **Cahokia Mound**, usually called Monks Mound because of Trappist monastery that stood at base (1809-13), is largest orig. earthwork in U.S., covering more than 13-a. base of Great Pyramid of Cheops. In form of truncated pyramid, it rises by 4 terraces to 100'. The village, of which this was center, extended over site of E. St. Louis & as far as Collinsville Bluffs. In **Mus.** are exhibits of handiwork of these agricultural people. **L. Cahokia** fills pit from which clay & gumbo were taken to build mounds. **11.5. COLLINSVILLE**, coal-mining & mfg. center; founded in 1817 by 5 Collins bros. from Conn. **Collins H.** (1821). **Blum Mfg. Plant** (O), where cowbells have been made by hand since 1880. **Miners' Institute**, built in 1917 by local United Mine Workers, is labor center, with theater. **19.5. TROY**, small mining center. Farther E., US40 enters dairy reg. **31.5. HIGHLAND**, dairy center on Looking Glass Prairie; sett. in 1830's by Swiss. **Wicks Organ Co.** is noted for technical improvements. **50. GREENVILLE**, seat of Bond Cty. & home of Greenville College; also home of **Pet Milk Co.** (O.appl.) & other manufacturers. Rbt. Ingersoll, freethinker, lived in Greenville for several yrs. while his father occupied Congr. pulpit. **Greenville College**, liberal arts sch. under Free Meth. Ch., occupies site & orig. bldg. of earlier Almira College for Women. On St.140 is **Greenville City Pk.** (pic.camp.boat.f.), around L. Greenville.

IV. E. ST. LOUIS (NW) to PERE MARQUETTE ST. PK. 50. US67 Alt. & St.100.

Via: (Venice), Madison, Granite City, Hartford, E. Alton, Alton, Grafton. A little W. of hy. are industrial suburbs of **National City** & **Venice**, est. in 1804; conn. with St. Louis by McKinley Bridge (toll). Below bridge is **Kerr L.**, Negro community. Bet. Venice & National City is Brooklyn, another Negro community. **6.5. MADISON**, 2nd largest of group of industrial suburbs, is a steel town on banks of Miss. R. **8. GRANITE CITY**, largest of group, named for its chief product. **Granite City Steel Works & Commonwealth Steel Mills** (N.O.) are near center of town. Beyond this industrialized area lie acres of cornfields in black, fertile soil protected against flood. **19. HARTFORD**, sm. settlement around large tannery, at edge of another industrial belt where sm. communities cluster around Shell & Standard Oil refineries. **22.5. LATON**. **Western Cartridge Co.** (O.appl.).

SIDE TRIP: On St.159 (E) 8^m to **Edwardsville**, named for Ninian Edwards, Terr. Gov. when town was platted, 1813. Jas. Gillham, 1st settler, came c.1800, & soon many S. Carolinians followed. Coal mining became chief industry, as it is now. **Cty. Hist. Soc. Mus.** (O.appl.) in Cth.; Ind. & pioneer relics.

26.5. ALTON, seat of Shurtleff College & an important industrial center in Miss. Valley. A few miles (NW) is confluence of Mo. & Miss. Rs. Bus. dist. spreads along

R. where steamboats collected freight at one of leading 19th cent. ports. Back among the hills are fine residential areas, with many Hs. capped by lookouts, from which merchants watched R. traffic. Close to R. are shacks & tiny gardens of many Negroes & foreign-born residents. The 1st white settler was a Frenchman in late 18th cent. In 1837, several early settlements were inc. as Alton. One of leading plants is **Owen-Illinois Glass Co.** Alton is famed as home of Elijah Lovejoy who fought lonely battle against slavery. Born at Albion, Me., in 1802, he went to St. Louis, Mo., as Congr. minister in 1827, became devoted to abolitionist cause & left pulpit to edit the "Times." In 1833, the "Observer" appeared, devoted to emancipation. In 1835, public sentiment forced Lovejoy to move to Alton, where "Observer" cont. until Aug., 1837. His native moderation changed to passionate denunciation of the "whip of the republican task master." Three times his presses were destroyed by mobs, & 3 times his friends rallied to his aid. Stubbornly he ordered a 4th press. An armed mob fired the wareh. & shot Lovejoy as he came from the bldg. On his grave in local cemetery is written (in Latin): "Here lies Lovejoy. Spare him now that he is buried." Last of Lincoln-Douglas debates was held in Alton.

PTS. OF INT.: (1) Broadway & Washington Sts., **Owen-Illinois Glass Co.** (O), one of largest of its kind in world. Power plant & various shops are housed in walls of translucent glass. (2) End of Monument Ave., at entrance to Cemetery, **Elijah Lovejoy Mon.** (1897). (3) Foot of Market St., **Site of Lincoln-Douglas Debate**, Oct. 15, 1858. (4) In N. Alton is **Confed. Soldiers' Cemetery**, where victims of 1863 smallpox epidemic are buried. (5) College & Seminary Aves., **Shurtleff College**, granting B.A. degrees in liberal arts & music & offering pre-professional courses. Dr. Benj. Shurtleff, of Boston, was a principal benefactor. **Academic Hall** (1832). (6) 2^m (N) on St. 111, **Monticello College**, liberal arts college & sch. for girls; founded in 1853 by Benj. Godfrey, Cape Cod seaman.

Trip cont. (W) from Alton on St. 100. **38.5**. J. with dirt Rd. which runs (S) 4^m to **Principia College**, liberal arts, coed. sch. for children of Christian Scientists. Bldgs. (Goth.) are arranged as in a village, with College Chapel spire (Wren style) rising among the trees. St. 100 cont. (W) from J. to **GRAFTON**, meeting of Ill. & Miss. Rs. **52**. **PERE MARQUETTE ST. PK.** (lodge.guest houses.group camp.boat.dock.f.boat.swim.pic.), st.'s largest pk. **Trailside Mus. McAdams Peak** (lookout). **Quitt Peak**, highest in pk.

ROCK ISLAND & MOLINE

Quad Cities area incl. Rock Island, Moline, East Moline & the larger city of Davenport, Iowa (see). The Ill. cities have developed largely on peninsula bet. Rock R. & the Miss. R., which flows (W) past their industrial & bus. dists. On the island of Rock I., in the Miss., is large U.S. Arsenal.

Through RR. & bus conns. in Rock I. & Moline. Moline Airport, 7^m (SE) on US150. Good accoms. & recr. facils. incl. mun. swim. pool & pub. golf courses. Annual Pow Wow (Labor Day wk. end) in Black Hawk St. Pk. (see below). Info.: Moline Assoc. of Com., 5th Ave. Bldg.; Rock I. C. of C., Ft. Armstrong Hotel. Miss. R. Bridges: US6 crosses Rock R. into E. Moline & then Miss. R. over Iowa-Ill. Mem. Bridge (toll) to Bettendorf, Iowa, by-passing downtown Rock I. & Davenport. US67 crosses Rock R. & W. edge of Rock I., then Miss. R. over Centennial Bridge (toll) to J. with US61 in Davenport. Gov. Bridge (fee) conn. Rock I., U.S. Arsenal & Davenport. Some distance (S) & (W) of metrop. area, St.92 crosses Muscatine Bridge (toll).

Rock I. & Moline are in many ways indistinguishable, & their history & development have been much the same. Economy of both depends mainly on the Arsenal, one of largest in U.S., & on tremendous farm-implements industry. E. Moline, much smaller, is almost wholly industrial. Moline is generally known as "The Plow City" because of century-old Deere Plow works & plants of Minneapolis-Moline Implement & Internat. Harvester Companies; but Rock I. has Farmall Works of Internat. Harvester Co. & J. I. Case Co. plants. Augustana College & Black Hawk St. Pk. are within city limits of Rock I., while to Moline belong Prospect & Riverside Pks. & large airport. Ill. Inds. had villages on Rock R. (see US20), & it was to them that Father Marquette came in 1673; but about 1680 they were driven out by Fox & Sauk. In 1815, Col. Geo. Davenport came to Ft. Armstrong, & white settlers began to claim Ind. lands. Among early settlers was a doctor at the ft. & his Negro servant, Dred Scott, who was later to ask for freedom on ground that he had lived in free

states of Ill. & Minn. Rock I. Cty. was org. in 1833 & present city named in 1841. Moline was inc. in 1848. Steamboat era was at its height, & hundreds of boats docked here. John Deere brought plow factory from Grand Detour in 1847, & in 1855, Rock I. RR. spanned Miss. R. with its 1st RR. bridge, declared a "mammoth nuisance" by steamboat interests. Abr. Lincoln helped defend the bridge in suit brought by steamboat companies after several boats had crashed against the piers. During Civil War, the Arsenal (1862) was used as prison for Confed. soldiers. In decline of R. traffic & lumbering industry, which had once jammed the Miss., the Quad cities built up other industries. Their importance as trade centers has grown rapidly, & Rock I. has also become insurance center, home of Modern Woodmen of Amer., Royal Neighbors of Amer. & Bituminous Casualty Corp.

PTS. OF INT. IN ROCK I.: (1) 5th Ave., **Augustana College** (coed.) & **Theological Seminary**, supported & controlled by Augustana Lutheran Ch.; founded in 1860 in Chicago, moved to Paxton in 1863 & present site in 1875. Sch. of Music is famous for Augustana Choir. Seminary, on hill to (S), is grad. sch. for Augustana Luth. Ch., which traces its ancestry back to Ch. of Sweden & its name to Confession at Augsburg (1530), for which "Augustana" is Latin name. **Swedish Bell Tower**, bell & timbers from orig. bldg. **Old Main** (1887). In marble **Denkmann Mem. Lib.** (1910) are Augustana Hist. Soc. Coll. & Swedish art treasures. (2) 200 13th Ave., **Villa de Chantal**, Cath. girls' sch. founded in 1864. (3) Bet. 40th & 44th Sts., on 3rd Ave., **Internat. Harvester Co.** (O.appl.), one of world's largest tractor plants. (4) At S. Limits, on US67 & St.2, **Black Hawk St. Pk.** (f.pic.inn.facils.playfields), on Rock R. At annual Pow Wow descendants of Sauk & Fox warriors gather for tribal dances. On Watch Tower Hill is **Hauberg Mus.**, gift of John H. Hauberg, authority on Ind. lore; unusual coll. **PTS. OF INT. ON I. OF ROCK ISLAND:** (5) NW. tip, **Ft. Armstrong Blockh.** (1816). (6) Near-by is **Pier of RR. Bridge** (1855). (7) **U.S. Arsenal** (grounds O.), where 19,000 men were employed during World War II. **War Mus.** (O). (8) **Confed. Prison Cemetery**. (9) At W. end, **Lock & Dam No. 15**. **PTS. OF INT. IN MOLINE:** (10) On 3rd Ave., **Deere & Co.** (O.appl.); largest plow factory in world, one of largest wagon factories, farm implements plant (others in Moline & E. Moline). (11) 7th Ave. & 18th St., **Scottish Rite Cathedral** (1929.Mod. Goth.). (12) 4th Ave., bet. 27th & 34th Sts., **Riverside Pk.** **PTS. OF INT. IN E. MOLINE:** (13) **Campbell's I. St. Pk.** (pic.). At SW. end, **Site of Battle of Campbell's I.**, in which Black Hawk was defeated. (14) **Internat. Harvester Co.** (O.appl.).

US 25 & ST. 25—MICHIGAN

MICH.-OHIO LINE (N) to BAY CITY. 267. US25 & St.25

Via: Erie, Monroe, Detroit, Mount Clemens, Muttonville, Port Huron, Lexington, Harbor Beach, Port Austin, Sebawaing, Unionville. US23 (see), US24 & US25 enter Mich. from J. with US20 & US68 in Toledo, O. US24 by-passes Detroit & ends in Pontiac. On US24 (N) 6^m from St. Line is St. Hy. Dept. Tourist Info. Lodge. Accomms. in towns; resorts, inns, cabins, camp sites along route. Airports & landing fields at intervals. Off US24A near St. line is Erie Marsh St. Game Area.

Sec. 1: MICH.-OHIO LINE to PORT HURON. 108.

US25 runs close to L. Erie, last of Gt. Ls. to be seen by white men. Jolliet sailed out on long, narrow L. in summer of 1669, & in 1679 La Salle launched the square-sailed "Griffin." Countless disasters are recorded on this unpredictable water. Tour follows old military turnpike through Detroit & most thickly pop. sec. of Mich. **15. MONROE** (sett.1780. Through RR. & bus conns.), the "Floral City" for 50 yrs.; only Mich. port on L. Erie. Midway bet. great metropolitan centers, it is unexpectedly tranquil & charming, with Raisin R. winding across town. Hy. is bordered by flowers from large nurseries. Hist. Trl. (marked) leads past sites assoc. with War of 1812, Toledo War, & Gen. Custer (see), who spent early life here. Monroe is nat. center of paperboard & paper-products industry. Col. Francis Navarre's cabin was built in 1780, & by 1796 an Amer. flag flew over blockh. at "Frenchtown," later renamed for Pres. Monroe's inaugural. In War of 1812, Brit. won victory at Battle of Raisin R., & their savage allies massacred Gen. Winchester's Ky. militia-men. **PTS. OF INT.** (sites marked): (1) **Massacre Victims Mon.**, at site of Battle of Raisin R. (2) **Custer Equest. Statue** (by C.A.Potter), comm. cavalry leader killed in

battle with Sitting Bull (see Montana). (3) **Custer H.** (4) **St. Mary's Convent**, mother house of Servants of the Immaculate Heart of Mary, & **St. Mary's Academy**. (5) **First Presb. Ch.** (1846), oldest Presb. Ch. in St. Underground Railroad Sta. (6) **St. Mary's Ch.** (Cath.), founded in 1784. (7) **Igenfritz** (1847), **Greening** (1850) & **Monroe Big Tree** (nurseries). (8) On La Plaisance Bay, **Egyptian Lotus Beds**. (9) **Sterling Monroe St. Pk.**

30. FLAT ROCK (1824). US25 runs bet. **Lincoln Pk.** (E) & **Allen Pk.** (W) & crosses **Melvindale** on Dix Hy. **50. DETROIT** (see). **64. ROSEVILLE**. **71. MOUNT CLEMENS** (see Detroit Trip VI), nat. known spa. **72. J.** with Joy Rd., which leads (E) 2.5m to **Selfridge Field**, U.S. Army Air Base. **74. J.** with St.29, Algonquian Trl.

SIDE TRIP: On St.29 (alt. route) (E) & (N) to Marysville & Port Huron. At 5m, **New Baltimore**, largest of resort villages of early Fr. origin around Anchor Bay (fice-f.h.boat. resort & sports facils.). In winter, gaily-colored villages of f. shacks spread out on frozen L. & bay. 8m **Anchorville**, 10m **Fair Haven**. Hy. borders **St. Clair Flats**, marshy delta of Is. at mouth of St. Clair R. (resorts.h.f.). In late 19th cent., the "Venice of America" arose here, with summer homes built on piles & gaily decorated hotels. Something of Gallic wit & gaiety lingers along these shores, brightening boat & bait signs & wayside taverns. 18m **Algonac St. Pk.** (f.bath.pic.camp.facils.). 20m **Algonac**, marine town & shipbuilding center for 100 yrs. **Chris-Craft Plant** (O), said to be world's largest builder of speedboats. Ferry for **Harsen's I.** On Canadian **Walpole I.** is Ind. Reserv. (handicraft). Ind. men & women are often seen on hy., carrying sweet-grass baskets & boxes for sale. Many fine Vict. Hs. 28m **Marine City**, shipbuilding center in sailing-ship & early steamboat days. Midsummer **Mardi Gras**, with Outboard Regatta. 34m **St. Clair**, plotted in 1818; many beautiful Hs. **Diamond Crystal Salt Works**. 39m, **Gar Wood Boat Works** (O.appl.). 40m **Marysville**, lumbering settlement which has become industrial village around boat works, Morton Salt, Chrysler Corp. & other factories. Adj. Marysville (N) is **Port Huron** (see below), 44m.

86. MUTTONVILLE (lunchroom.Greyhound Bus stop). Route swings (NE) through farmlands broken by low hills & wooded ravines. **101.** at (N) edge of **Marysville** (see above), hy. comes in sight of vividly blue **St. Clair R.**, which it follows (N).

108. PORT HURON

Through RR. & bus conns. Ferry to Sarnia, Ont. Inns & cottages at beaches; cabin & trlr. camps in vic. Golf & yacht clubs; f.h.boat. facils. Info.: C. of C., Wall & Military Sts. Port Huron & Mackinac Yacht Races & Bluewater Festival (July).

Port Huron, resort town & trade center for industrial & farm area, is port of entry from Canada & on short route to Niagara Falls. It is an old lumber town, beautiful in midsummer with oak & elm trees. Here L. Huron flows into deeply channelled St. Clair R., one of best places to watch the long steamers. Lightship is stationed at mouth of R., a danger pt. 2nd only to Detour, on St. Mary's R. (see Sault Ste Marie). Eight ships were lost with all hands in storm on L. Huron, Nov. 9, 1913, worst storm in hist. of Gt. Ls. St. Joseph, 2nd ft. in Lower Peninsula, was built here in 1686, & pioneer community was est. on Black R. in 1790. Ft. Gratiot replaced old ft. in 1814, & a boom followed bldg. of Gratiot Turnpike (US25) in 1826. Four villages united in 1837 to form Port Huron. More than 180 vessels were built here bet. 1838 & 1908, about half of them sailing ships. In 1891, Port Huron-Sarnia Ry. Tunnel was opened, 1st electrified underwater tunnel ever built. PTS. OF INT.: (1) Pine Grove Ave. (S) of Elmwood St., **Blue Water Internat. Bridge** (1938.Modjeska & Masters). (2) Johnstone & 10th St., **St. Clair RR. Tunnel** (1891.electrified 1908). (3) Wall & 6th Sts., **Pub. Lib.** (1917) & **St. Clair Cty. Lib.**, 1st city. lib. in St.; **Mus.** (O.appl.); **W. L. Jenks Room of Mich. Hist.** (O.appl.). (4) 518 Wall St., **J. L. Miller Homestead** (1836). (5) State St., near J. with Stone St., **Fort Gratiot Mon.** (6) In Pine Grove Pk., **Edison Boulder**, comm. inventor who spent boyhood yrs. here.

SIDE TRIP: to Sarnia, Ont., by ferry, or bus over Internat. Bridge (see "How to Enter Canada" in Detroit sec.). Sarnia is port of entry & industrial center in resort reg. Its waterfront at night is spectacular with flame stacks & glow of powerhouses of **Polymer Corp.**, synthetic rubber plant opened in 1943; **Imperial Oil Ltd.**, largest Brit. oil refinery; & **Dow Chemical Plant** (plastics).

Sec. 2: PORT HURON to BAY CITY. 159.

US25 runs close to lakeshore around rim of Mich.'s "Thumb." At c.9., **FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT LABOR CENTER** & summer camp (C.I.O.). **10. LAKEPORT ST. PK.** (pic.bathh.facils.store.no camp). **12. ST. CLAIR ST. PK.** (camp.bathh.facils.store.boats). **22. LEXINGTON**, resort village, in Huron Shores dist. **38.S., SANILAC CTY. PK.** (pic.camp.bathh.). **63. HARBOR BEACH**, one of oldest f. & resort centers on L.; birthpl. of Frank Murphy, U.S. Supreme Ct. Justice & former Gov.

71. PORT HOPE LIGHTH. **89. PORT AUSTIN**, another popular resort; J. with St.53 & St.25, on which four turns (SW).

SIDE TRIP: On St.53 (S) 17^m to **Bad Axe**, where packing chicory is main industry. (Outside of Mich., only Belgium & Holland produce chicory in quantity.)

St.25 is scenic hy. in view of white sand beaches & blue water. **101. ALBERT E. SLEEPER ST. PK.** (f.bathh.store.elec.group camp). **116.5., BAY PORT**, on Wild Fowl Bay, has one of largest f. fleets on Ls. **Wallace Stone Co. Quarry**, for Bay Port stone. St.25 crosses sugar-beet country, once an impassable swampland. **128.5. SEBEWAING** (f.h.trlr.camp).

159. BAY CITY

Water & 7th Sts., G.T. RR. Sta.; end of Jackson St., Mich. Central RR. Sta.; 501 Fifth Ave., P.M. RR. Sta. 1010 Saginaw St., Bus Sta. Tri-city Airport, at Freeland. Good accoms. Recr. facils. (f.summer & winter sports). Wenonah Beach, Bay City St. Pk., & Waterworks Pk. Info.: C. of C., in Wenonah Hotel Bldg.; 5th Ave. (E) of Adams St., E. Mich. Tourist Assoc. Log Office.

Bay City, on site of Chippewa campground, is one of the great & rough lumber towns on Saginaw Bay; now largest L. Huron port & industrial center. During World War II, Defoe Shipbuilding Co. (est. in early 1900's) built mine sweepers, rescue tugs, & PC's & then applied new methods in construction of destroyer escorts. Other large industries are Monitor Sugar Co., Industrial Brownhoist Corp., Chevrolet Motor Co., Wheeler Shipyard, which built 1st 600' steel freighter; Electric Auto-Lite Co. & Dow Chemical Co. The 20^m long Saginaw R. (canoe.trl.), with largest basin in St., has always been of major importance. In 1831, traders were attracted to site, & by 1860's, Lower Saginaw (later Bay City) & other villages had grown up. In 1870's & 1880's, the great R. cut through a roaring sawmill town bet. piles of logs, while rafts, tugs & barges jammed its channel. Then pine woods virtually vanished. The booming town, mecca of lumberjacks after spring drives, was threatened, but fishing, beet-sugar refining & coal-mining kept it alive. **PTS. OF INT.:** (1) Water St., **Defoe Shipbldg. Co.** (2) 700 Belinda St., **Aladdin Plant**, makers of ready-cut Hs. (3) SW. city limits, **Monitor Sugar Refinery**, largest in eastern U.S. (4) Center Ave. & Jackson St., **Pub. Lib.**; file (1872-84) of "Lumberman's Gazette." (5) 515 Center Ave., **Bay City Bldg.**; Hist. Mus. (O.wks.). (6) Water & 24th Sts., **Tromble H.** (1836). (7) On Saginaw R. (N), **Wenonah Pk.**, one of finest in Mich. J. with US23 (see) & St.47, which leads (N) 5^m to **Bay City St. Pk.**

US 12—MICHIGAN

DETROIT (W) to MICH.-IND. LINE. 220. US12

Via: Plymouth, Ann Arbor, Jackson, Albion, Marshall, Battle Creek, Galesburg, Kalamazoo, Paw Paw, Hartford, St. Joseph-Benton Harbor, New Buffalo. US112 (see) parallels route (S).

US12 follows route of stagecoach through several large cities & educational centers, among farmlands, orchards & villages of long standing. At (W) end is important fruit belt.

Sec. 1: DETROIT to BATTLE CREEK. 116.

0. DETROIT (see). **23. PLYMOUTH**. Sett. in 1820's by New Englanders. **World's Largest Air-Rifle Factory.**

37. ANN ARBOR

Foot of State St., Mich. Central RR. Sta. W. Huron St., off Main St., Bus Sta. Willow Run Airport (see Detroit Trip II). Accomms.; pic. & camp sites in vic.; resorts around many Ls. Lectures, plays, concerts & other events sponsored by Univ. & civic groups. May Festival (music), Dramatic Festival (May-June), Repertory Players (summer), Oratorical Lecture Series (Feb.-Mar.). Info.: C. of C. (see also Univ. of Mich. below).

Ann Arbor is delightful residential & college town in Huron R. valley, surrounded by gently sloping, forested hills. Univ. of Mich. campus occupies (E) half of town. Pub. Lib., sch. system & community affairs reflect tone set by one of oldest & largest of st. universities. In Feb. 1824, John & Ann Allen, Dan. Cross & Elisha & Mary Ann Rumsey built log cabins in "oak opening" on Huron R. In 1837, the village became seat of st. univ., & by 1870's it was a thriving city. At 1405 Pontiac Rd., **Beckley H.** (1842-1845.Gr.Rev.rest.), used by Underground RR. Bet. Cedar Dr. & Broadway, **Riverside Pk.** (pic.sports facils.golf course). **Univ. of Mich.** The "Cathole-

pistemiad, or Univ. of Mich." was est. in Detroit by Terr. Legislature in 1817, largely due to Father Gabriel Richard (see Detroit). In 1837 the struggling academy was reorg. by St. legislature & given to Ann Arbor. Under Jas. Burrill Angell (father of J.R. Angell, of Yale Univ.), pres. 1871-1909, Ann Arbor took high rank among st. universities. Instruction is given in 14 schs. & colleges. Bet. 1909 & 1925, more than 20 major bldgs. were erected on & around the old campus. During World War II, Univ. carried out large Gov.-sponsored programs & shared in atomic energy & other research projects. Most recent is aeronautical research program at Willow Run (see Detroit Trip II). Info.: 221 Angell Hall; Business Office, Room 1, Univ. Hall. PTS. OF INT. OLD CAMPUS: (1) **Alumni Mem. Hall** (1909, Class. by Donaldson & Meier); art coll. (2) **Angell Hall** (1924, Albert Kahn), adm. bldg. (3) **Lib. Bldg.** (1918, Kahn); rare items in Drama, Ornithology, Economics & Hist. of Science colls. (4) **W. L. Clements Lib. of Amer. Hist.** (1923, Ital. Ren. by Kahn); noted coll. of books, mss. & maps. (5) **President's H.** (1841, Gr. Rev.), oldest bldg. (6) **Univ. Hall**, incl. Main Bldg. (1873, Fr. Ren.), Mason Hall 1841 & S. Wing (1849). (7) On W. side of State St. **Mich. Union** (1919, by Pond & Pond), men's clubh. (N) OF CAMPUS: (8) **Hill Auditorium** (1913, by Kahn & Ernest Wilby); Stearns Coll. of Musical Instruments (O. appl.). (9) **Burton Mem. Tower** (1937, Kahn); Chas. Baird Carillon (O. exc. Sat.). (10) **Rackham Bldg.** (O. guide. 1937, mod. Class. by Smith, Hinchman & Grylls); Sch. of Grad. Studies. (11) **Mich. League** (1929, by Pond & Pond), women's clubh. & theater. (S) OF CAMPUS: (12) **Law Quadrangle** (1924-33, Coll. Goth. by York & Sawyer), notable group. (13) **Hospital Group**, in hilly (NE) sec. (14) Facing Hospital, **Observatory** (O. Mon.-Fri. & special nights); facils. for astronomical physics, in which Univ. ranks high.

51. J. with St. 92.

SIDE TRIP: On St. 92 (N) c. 1 m to **Chelsea**, sm. mfg. town. St. 92 cont. (NW) bet. **Pinckney** Recr. Area & **Waterloo** Recr. Area, largest in St.

73. JACKSON

Through RR. & bus conns. Reynolds Airport. Fine city & ct. pks. (pic. camp. cottages, resorts). Rose Show (mid-June). Info.: New Center Bldg., C. of C.; in Hotel Otsego, Tourist & Convention Bureau.

Jackson, birthpl. of Republican party, is cut by Grand R. & is seat of lake-studded Jackson Cty. Industrial plants on E. side have drawn large & racially complex pop. City was inc. in Feb., 1854, & named for Pres. Jackson. On Franklin & 2nd Sts., **Republican Party Site**, where 5,000 citizens officially formed & named party on July 6, 1854. W. Michigan Ave. & Wildwood St., **Civil War Mem.** (1903, by Lorado Taft). On St. 147 (N) 4^m is **St. Prison of S. Mich.**, one of world's largest penal institutions. 93. **ALBION**, home of **Albion College** (Meth. Episc.), coed., liberal arts; one of oldest denom. schs. in St. (1833). **Chapel & North Hall** (neo-Class.), orig. bldgs.; **Stockwell Mem. Lib. & Hall of Fine Arts** (1938, neo-Class.).

116. BATTLE CREEK

Main & Hall Sts., G.T. RR. Sta.; W. Van Buren St. at Capital Ave., Mich. Cent. RR. Sta. Arcade Bldg., 51 W. Jackson St., Union Bus Sta. W. K. Kellogg Airport. Good accoms. Recr. facils. in numerous pks. Horse Show (May or June). Dahlia Club Show (Sept.). Maneuvers at Ft. Custer. Info.: C. of C. & Auto Club of Mich., both on N. McCamly St.

US12 follows Mich. Ave. across "Health Food City," at confluence of Kalamazoo & Battle Creek Rs. Beyond R. (N) are fine residential areas; many Ls. & resorts in vic. Preeminent among many industries are world-famous Kellogg, Post & other cereal plants. Town (sett. 1831) is named for very small battle (1824) bet. 2 members of surveying party & 2 Inds. who resented being pushed out of their sugar camps. In 1855, Battle Creek was made hqs. of Seventh Day Adventist Ch. Western Health Reform Institute (now Sanitarium), 1st of many est. by that ch., was founded in 1866, & in 1876 put in charge of Dr. John H. Kellogg, who perfected the flaked cereal. C. W. Post, inventor of Postum (1894), was another leading manufacturer. Characteristic of Battle Creek are the magnificent **Youth Bldg.**, hqs. of Civic Recr. Assoc., & the Ann J. Kellogg Sch., with facils. for handicapped children. PTS. OF INT.: (1) Washington Ave. & Champion St., **Battle Creek Sanitarium** (O. Mon.-Fri. 1927, mod. Ren.). (2) Near Sanitarium, **Percy Jones Gen. Hospital**, U.S. War Dept. (3) Michigan Ave. & 20th St., **Leila Arboretum**. **Kingman Mem. Mus. of Nat. History** (O) has 125,000 specimens from all over world. (4) Near-by on W. Michigan Ave., **Barney Tavern** (1848, N.O.). (5) W. Michigan Ave. & McCamly St., **Post**

Tavern (O); C. W. Post Art Coll. (6) W. Van Buren & McCamly Sts., **Kellogg Auditorium**. (7) In Oak Hill Cemetery, **Grave of Sojourner Truth** (1790-1883), famous Negro woman who crusaded against slavery. (8) Cliff & Academy Sts., **Post Products**, incl. orig. plant (1895). (9) **Kellogg Co. Plant** (O); 40-a. pk. & botanical garden. (10) 5^m (W), **Ft. Custer**, U.S. Army Post. **Kellogg Field**, Army Air Base. (11) (NW) 10^m is **Gull L.**, popular resort. (13) On Wintergreen L. (E), **Kellogg Bird Sanctuary** (O.daytime).

Sec. 2: BATTLE CREEK to MICH.-IND. LINE. 104.

Route enters reg. of prosperous farms. **14. GALESBURG**. Many early bldgs. **19. COMSTOCK**, site of Fourierist colony in 1840's.

23. KALAMAZOO

Willard St. bet. Rose & Burdick Sts., Mich. Central RR. Sta.; Pitcher St. & Mich. Ave., Penn. RR. Sta. Portage St. & Mich. Ave., Greyhound Bus Sta.; N. Rose & Water Sts., for other lines. Mun. Airport (S) 3^m. Good accoms.; tourist homes & resorts in vic. Recr. facils. in numerous pks. Symphony Orchestra. Civic Players. Pansy Festival (Ap.); Community Concert Series. Info.: C. of C., 316 Commerce Bldg.

Kalamazoo was founded as trading post on "the boiling river" in 1823. Besides being important trade & industrial center & one of great paper-making cities, it is also a rural market edged with celery fields & a college town with few skyscrapers & many trees, an exasperating downtown dist. of alley-streets & impressive suburbs. It has an active Institute of Arts, civic orchestra & theater & 3 colleges. Celery-growing was begun in 1850's by Jas. Taylor, from Scotland, & in late 19th cent., Kalamazoo Paper Co. was est., & several large stove companies, iron industries & pharmaceutical factories. PTS. OF INT.: (1) **Civic Center**, surrounding Bronson Pk. **Civic Auditorium** (1931 by Aymar Embury II), home of Civic Theater & Orchestra. **Site of Lincoln's Address** in Aug. 1856. On S. Rose St. are: (2) **Pub. Lib.**; (3) **Natural Hist. Mus.** (O.wks.), notable visual education exhibit; (4) **Institute of Arts** (O.wks. & some evenings). (5) **Academy St.** (W) of Oakland Dr., **Kalamazoo College**, one of oldest in St. (1833); Bapt. controlled but nondenom.; fine bldgs. in Georg. style. (6) **Western Mich. College of Education** (1903), on 200-a. campus along Davis St.; granting degree in arts, music & sciences; facils. for graduate study. **Kleinstueck Wildlife Preserve**. (7) **Nazareth College & Academy**. Kalamazoo is at J. with US131 & St.43, which leads (W) 7.5^m to **Wolf L. St. Fish Hatchery** (O).

39.5. PAW PAW, center of leading grape & wine-producing reg. **Grape Festival**. **Wineries** (O). **Paw Paw Bait Co. Plant** (O). Cth. (1841). **62. COLOMA**, canning center & resort.

73. BENTON HARBOR-ST. JOSEPH

Through RR. & bus conns. Airport. Steamer to Chicago in season. Good hotels (mineral baths); tourist pks., cottages & resorts in vic. Riverview, Silver Beach (amusement), House of David & Waterworks Pks. Blossom Festival (May). Yacht Races. Info.: C. of C. in each city.

The 2 ports are surrounded by as. of orchards, traditionally descended from Johnny Applesed's (see) trees. Missionaries & explorers knew the marshy site at R.'s mouth, & La Salle built Ft. Miami here in 17th cent. Another ft. & mission, built on site in 1700, was destroyed by Chief Pontiac in 1763. A settlement begun in 1831 soon moved back from sandy shore to site of St. Joseph, & later settlers crossed R. & built town which outstripped its neighbor. Benton Harbor became widely known after House of David colony was est. in 1903.

PTS. OF INT., **ST. JOSEPH**: In Lake Front Pk., **Site of Old Ft.** Here also is **Ben King Mon.** to poet who wrote "The Old St. Joe" in honor of his birthpl. **Old Lighth.** (1859) & **Mem. Hall**. **BENTON HARBOR**: Market & 9th Sts., **Mun. Fruit Market**, largest non-citrus fruit market in world. (2) At (E) limits, **House of David**; amusement pk. with miniature trains, pic. groves, handsome bldgs. & outdoor theater. Benj. Franklin Purnell brought his "Israelites" to Benton Harbor in 1903 & est. religious colony which became exceedingly prosperous. King Ben died in 1927 before he could learn that he had been acquitted in scandalous trial. After waiting some time for promised resurrection, his followers carried the King's embalmed body to **Diamond House**. E. of H. of David, **Israelite City of David**, founded by Queen Mary, Purnell's widow. At J. with US31 (see). **80. TOURIST CAMP** operated by H. of David. Rd. leads (E) to **Stevensville**, lakeshore resort center, in wild-est dune country. **87. BRIDGMAN**, among flower-covered dunes. **Warren Dunes**

St. Pk. (no camp, good beaches). **93.5. HARBERT**, for many years home of Carl Sandburg. **100. NEW BUFFALO** (large group camps in vic.). **St. Line Rest Lodge & Info. Serv. J.** with St.60-US112 (see). **104. MICH.-IND. LINE.**

US 112—MICHIGAN

DETROIT to NEW BUFFALO. 210. US112

Via: Dearborn, Inkster, Wayne, Ypsilanti, Saline, Clinton, Somerset, Jonesville, Quincy, Coldwater, Sturgis, White Pigeon & Niles.

US112 follows Great Sauk Trl. which in 1825 became Terr. Rd. Rich soil & smoothly flowing Rs. attracted the Algonquin long before white men came, but few sites remain & their famous garden beds have disappeared. Route is notable for pastoral charm of farmlands & lovely Irish Hills & L. reg. (pic. camp. cabins. resorts. f.h. swim. boat.).

0. DETROIT (see). US112 becomes loop expressway to Willow Run Airport. **9.5. DEARBORN. 17. WAYNE.** Hy. forks (S). Byp.112 becomes part of expressway, while US112 cont. (W). **29.5. YPSILANTI** (see Detroit Trip II for this sec.). **40. SALINE**, at edge of Irish Hills, which extend some 30^m (W). **52. CLINTON. St. John's Ch.** (Episc.1835). J. with St.52 & cty. Rd.

SIDE TRIPS: (A) On Rd. (E) 5^m to **Macon**, center of Ford's soybean acreage. **Pennington Sch.** (1851), bought by Henry Ford & rest. with old-fashioned furniture. Oil is pressed from soybeans in 19th cent. **Gristmill** on Saline R.

(B) On St.52 (S) 5^m to **Tecumseh**, an "oak opening" sett. in 1830's. **St. Peter's Ch.** (Episc. 1832, Doric portico), oldest Episc. ch. (W) of Alleghenies continuously in use; built by Rev. Wm. Lyster with aid of Pres. Jackson, Dan. Webster & others.

61. W. J. HAYES ST. PK. (pic. camp. trl. store. community bldg. bathh.), 400 as. in **Irish Hills**, incl. 90-a. **Round L. & Wamplers L.** (resorts. f. winter sports. boats). **Two Observ. Towers** (sm. fee). Near pk. (W) is **St. Joseph's Ch.** (Cath. 1854-63). On St.11 (N) is **Manchester**, supply center. **65. CAMBRIDGE JUNCTION.** At J. with St.50 is Mich.'s most famous inn, **Walker Tavern** (1832), where Dan. Webster, Jas. Fenimore Cooper, Harriet Martineau & "Priest" Lyster were guests. In **Walker Brick Tavern** (1856) are orig. taproom, barber shop & kitchen. **72. J.** with US127 & US223.

SIDE TRIPS: (A) On US223 (SW) to **Devil's L.**, resort center. 20^m **Adrian**, prosperous trade center. **Adrian College**, liberal arts; under Meth. Conference; org. in 1845 as Mich. Union College from 2 older schs. & moved to "Maple City" in 1859. In **College Row** are older bldgs. **Civic Auditorium** (1939), property of city. **St. Joseph's Academy & Siena Heights College** (women), well-known (Cath.) schools.

US112 unites with US127 to **74. SOMERSET CENTER. 88. JONESVILLE**, at hist. ford on St. Joseph R. **Grace Ch.** (Episc.1844); orig. walnut furniture. **Munro H.** (1840. Class. Rev.). J. with St.99.

SIDE TRIP: On St.99 (SE) 5^m to **Hillsdale**, in scenic area with many Ls. (f.h. swim. boat. winter sports). Campus of **Hillsdale College** covers 60 as. on St. Joseph R.; liberal arts; coed. sch. founded by Freewill Baptists in 1844. **Slayton Arboretum. B. A. Barber Amphitheater.**

100. QUINCY, at head of 14^m chain of Ls. in great f. & sports reg. **106. COLDWATER**, named by Inds. for near-by R. & L., largest in chain (good f. camp. resorts. beaches). In early 1800's a trading post stood on site of **Oak Grove Cemetery. Inc.** In 1837, Coldwater grew rapidly; was active Underground RR. sta. **St. Home & Training Sch.** (Children's Village) is doing excellent work with subnormal children. **Branch County Cth.** (19th cent.); Pioneer Mus. J. with US27 (see) & St.86.

SIDE TRIP: On St.86 (W) to **Colon**, magicians' capital, where Percy Abbott makes & demonstrates magic apparatus; Magicians' Jamboree (late summer). **Sturgeon L.**, source of St. Joseph R. (canoe trl. resorts).

118. BRONSON has nat. known plant for making tackle. Jabez Bronson built tavern in 1828 & later used his taproom for court sessions. Liquor was removed to kitchen. **Old Opera H.** US112 dips (S) through fertile St. Joseph Cty., tilled 1st by Potawatomi who held 73,000-a. reservation until after Black Hawk War. **134. STURGIS**, ranking high in manufacture of furniture & decorative appliances. Flower Show. Pet Day Parade. J. with St.78.

SIDE TRIP: On St.78 (N) 8^m to J. with St.86. On St.86 (W) 2^m to **Nottawa**, Amish trading center; apple butter, sausage & other foods for sale.

141. US112 passes **KLINGER L.** (resort.cottages.beaches). 147. **WHITE PIGEON**, named for Ind. chief who saved settlement from tribal uprising. US112 crosses S. edge of Cass Cty., known for trout streams, flower gardens, resorts & prehist. & hist. sites. 183. **NILES** (see US31). 203. **THREE OAKS**, in midst of former Ind. lands. **Chamberlain Mem. Mus.**; fine Ind. & pioneer colls. **Warren Woods**, 320-a. tract of virgin hardwood. 210. **NEW BUFFALO**, on L. Mich. J. with US12 (see).

US 16—MICHIGAN

DETROIT (W) to MUSKEGON. 185. US16

Via: New Hudson, Brighton, Howell, E. Lansing, Lansing, Portland, Cascade, Grand Rapids, Fruitport. Good accoms. at short intervals.

Route of US16 was made by Inds., & pioneer wagons followed the trl. Now broad lanes of heavy traffic cross center of Mich. through capital city & Grand Rapids, 2nd largest center.

0. **DETROIT** (see). US16, Grand R. Trl., runs (NW) through St. recr. & resort areas in lake dist. of Oakland & Livingston ctys. 16. **BOTSFORD TAVERN** (O.1836). 19. **FARMINGTON**, sett. in 1824 by Quakers. 25. **NOVI**. 32. **NEW HUDSON**. (See Detroit Trip V for this sec.) 40. **BRIGHTON**, pleasant village in midst of 50 or more Ls. **Greek Temple H.** (1840), at 314 Grand River Ave. Off hy. (SW) 3^m is **Brighton Recr. Area**. 50. **HOWELL** (RR.& bus.accoms.), one of country's largest Holstein cattle markets, is restful town in fine setting on Thompson L., in vic. of Tyrone Hills & Ind. L. chain. On St.155 (SW) 3^m is **St. Sanatorium** (tuberculosis). 60. **FOWLERVILLE** (sett.1835), tourist center.

82. E. LANSING & 86. LANSING.

126 N. East St., Union Depot; 1223 S. Washington St., Grand Trunk Sta. 118 S. Grand Ave., Bus Sta. Airport (NW) 3^m on US16. Hotels & other accoms.; tourist pk. Concerts, lectures & stage productions. Recr. facils. in numerous pks. Farmers' Week (Jan.-Feb.) at Mich. St. College. Info.: 202 S. Walnut St., C. of C.; Industrial Bank Bldg., Auto Club of Mich.

E. Lansing, seat of Mich. St. College, merges with Lansing, st. capital. The Capitol dome & 23-story Olds Tower rise above tree-shaded city, like symbols of its hist from "capital of the woods" to prosperous industrial, as well as political, center. Valley is entered by Grand, Sycamore & Red Cedar Rs., & bridges here & there span the winding streams. E. Lansing has grown up around the college & is entirely residential. When legislature decided, in 1847, to move capital from Detroit, a border city, Lansing had a sawmill & a log house in dense for.; but it was given the honor, tentatively, to settle a long controversy. After coming of Ransom E. Olds (in 1900's), maker of one of 1st practical automobiles in U.S., the city's development was very rapid. Present output from more than 100 industries, with automotive in lead, gives Lansing high rank. Also it is commercial & financial center for St.'s richest farm country.

PTS. OF INT.—LANSING: (1) Capitol Ave., **Capitol** (1878.Class.Ren.by E.E. Myers); War Relics Mus. (O.wks.). (2) Washington & Genesee Sts., **St. Hist. Mus.** (O). (3) 124 W. Allegan St., **Olds Tower** (O.1931.by Hopkins & Dentz). (4) S. Pennsylvania Ave., on Red Cedar R., **Potter Pk.**; Zoo. (5) Among larger industrial plants are Oldsmobile Division of G.M., Reo Motors, Inc., & Motor Wheel Corp. The new **Kettering Engine Plant** (1948) has been called "engineer's dream," embodying principle of progressive machining. Cost, exclusive of bldg., has been estimated at \$15,000,000.

PTS. OF INT.—E. LANSING: (1) Harrison Rd. at Marigold Ave., **St. Police Hqs.** (O.tours). (2) E. Grand River & Michigan Aves., **People's Ch.** (1923.by W.E.N. Hunter), interdenom. social & religious center. (3) Grand River Ave. & Abbott St., **Mich. St. College**, oldest agric. college in U.S., (1855); under control of St. Bd. of Agric. Campus of 160 as. on Red Cedar R. is very attractive; athletic fields, housing facils. & College Farm on 3,000 as. (S) of R. Of special int. are: **Quonset Village** of more than 100 housing units; **Agric. & Dairy Bldgs.**; **Union Mem. Bldg.** (O.cafeteria.1923.wings 1936.adds.1946-47.by Pond,Pond & Martin); **College Lib.** (1920's. Coll.Goth.by Edwyn Bowd); **Beaumont Mem. Tower** (1928.Goth.by Donaldson & Meier); **R. E. Olds Hall of Engineering**; **Kedzie Chemical Lab.** (1927), a beautiful bldg. Lansing is at J. with US27 (see) & US127.

SIDE TRIP: On US127 (SE) 13^m to **Mason St. Game Farm** in vic.; ringneck pheasants, Hungarian partridge & other beautiful wildfowl.

US16 runs through agric. valley, rising gradually to rolling hills. 120. J. with Rd. to **L. Odessa** (resort).

139. CASCADE, residential suburb. Hy. forks. By-pass US16 runs (S) of Grand Rapids.

148. GRAND RAPIDS

60-63 Ionia Ave., Union Sta. 239 Michigan St., Grand Trunk RR. Sta. 55 Oakes St., (SW) Union Bus Terminal. Pennel Rd., (S) 4^m, Grand Rapids Airport. Good accoms. Mun. Tourist Camp. Many city & city pks. Civic Players. Symphony Orchestra. Info.: Federal Sq. Bldg., C. of C.; Rowe Hotel, W. Mich. Tourist & Resort Assoc. Furniture Fair (Jan. & June); May Theater Festival; "The Messiah," Calvin College (2nd.wk.in Dec.).

Grand Rapids, "the Furniture City," is 2nd-largest & one of most attractive of Mich. cities, owing much to its 58 city pks. & 45,000 trees. Around it are hundreds of small Ls. & trout streams. Educational institutions incl. Calvin College & Seminary, Aquinas & Mount Mercy Colleges (Cath.), Jr. College & Univ. of Mich. Sch. of Business Adm. (1946). Besides furniture, Grand Rapids produces sticky fly paper, automatic musical instruments, auditorium seats, gypsum & paper products, carpet sweepers, food products & chemicals. It is also a ranking printing & lithographing center. In vic. are highly productive gas & oil wells. Bapt. mission was est. on W. bank of Grand R., 1824-26, & Louis Campau built fur-trading post. Steamboats began service from Grand Haven in 1837. Stewart Edw. White (1873-1946), who was born in Grand Rapids, described in "The Riverman" the heyday of lumbering on the Grand & Rogue Rs. Furniture industry began in 1858, & gained recognition at Philadelphia Centennial Exposition (1876). Grand Rapids has largest Dutch pop. of any city in U.S. & a large Polish settlement.

PTS. OF INT.: (1) 427 E. Fulton St. (US16), **Furniture Mus.** (O.1938). (2) 54 E. Jefferson Ave., **Pub. Mus.** (O.free.1940.by Roger Allen), severely functional, windowless bldg. (3) 230 Fulton St., **Art Gallery** (O.1844.Gr.Rev.). (4) Campau Ave. & Lyon St., (NW) **Civic Auditorium** (by Robinson, Campau & Crowe). (5) 24 Fountain St., **Fountain St. Bapt. Ch.** (Ital.Ren.by Coolidge & Hodgdon), fine group of ch., campanile, arcade & parish H. (6) Bostwick Ave. & Library St., **Ryerson Pub. Lib.** (mod.Ren.by Shepley, Rutan & Coolidge); country's finest coll. on furniture. (7) 109 Market Ave., **Mun. Wholesale Market**, one of largest open-air markets in U.S. (8) Along R. (N) & (S) are some 80 **Furniture Factories** (O.appl.). (9) Franklin St., bet. Benjamin & Giddings Aves., **Calvin College**, in red-brick Georg. bldgs.; liberal arts college under auspices of Christian Reformed Ch. **Hekman Mem. Lib.** (10) In Comstock Pk., **Dwight Lydell St. Fish Hatchery**.

177. SPRING L., at end of Grand R.; mineral springs & resort developments.

185. MUSKEGON

586 Western Ave., Pere Marquette Depot; Peck & Laketon Sts., Penn. & G.T. RRs. 184 Western Ave., Bus Terminal. Muskegon Cty. Airport, Mun. Airport & Interstate Seaplane Base. Wis.-Mich. Steamship Co. & G.T.-Penn. Carferries (no autos) to Milwaukee, Wis. Concerts. Little Theatre. Resorts around White & Muskegon Ls. Info.: 970-3rd St., C. of C. Nat. Convention of Polish societies (spring). West Shore Music Festival (May). Harvest Festival. Winter carnivals.

From marshlands at mouth of Muskegon R., the port of Muskegon, largest on E. side of L. Mich., extends for more than 5^m along shore. With natural harbor (5^m-long L. Muskegon) & sheltering dunes, city has always been important port &, even in lumber era, a recr. center. Millions of tons of petroleum products, pig iron, coal, coke, stone & industrial products are shipped yrly.; regular sailings to N. European ports. Principal manufactures are automotive & foundry products, machine tools & dies, office furniture & billiard tables. Large oil companies operate marine terminals with capacity approx. 39,000,000 gals. Nicolet stopped here in 1634, & Father Marquette in 1675. Fur-trading began in 1810 & lasted until 1st sawmill was erected, 1837. From Civil War days until late 1880's, Muskegon was "Sawdust Metropolis." M. M. Quaife says (in "Lake Michigan"), "A single generation of furious destruction spanned the rise & fall of Muskegon . . ." Near end of cent., lumbering declined, & a fire destroyed much of the fabulously wealthy city, but mfg. plants succeeded the lumber mills.

PTS. OF INT.: (1) W. Clay Ave., **Hackley Pk.**; Soldiers' & Sailors' Mon. (2) Waterfront, **West Mich. Mart**, one of finest port terminals on L. Mich. (3) Morris St. bet. 1st & 2nd Sts., **Ind. Burial Ground** (1750); St. Supreme Ct. ruling prevents industrialization of site. (4) Clay Ave. & 3rd St., **St. Paul's Ch.** (Episc.1892.Goth.); figures carved by Alois Lang. (5) 296 Webster Ave., **Hackley Art Gallery** (O.free.Oct.-Je.); coll. begun by C. H. Hackley, lumberman, who also gave Pub. Lib., Hackley Pk., hospitals, & other large bequests. Paintings by Cranach, Burchfield, Inness, Picasso, Orozco, & other major artists; sculptures by Lachaise, Manship & others. (6) Adj. gallery, **Hackley Pub. Lib.** (1890.Romanes.by Patten & Fisher). (7) Webster Ave. bet. 3rd & 4th Sts., **McKinley Mem.** (by C.H.Niehaus). (8) Washington Ave. & Jefferson St., **Hackley Mem.** (by Lorado Taft). (9) In Evergreen Cemetery, **Grave of Jonathan Walker** & Mon. raised by Photius Fisk, abolitionist. Walker, who lived near Muskegon in later life, was Mass. sea captain who was imprisoned & branded for trying to run slaves to Bahamas. On Mon. is stanza from Whittier's "The Man with the Branded Hand." (11) On St.20, **Muskegon St. Pk.** Muskegon is at J. with US31 (see).

US 10—MICHIGAN

DETROIT (NW) & (W) to LUDINGTON. 237. US10

Via: Ferndale, Birmingham, Bloomfield Hills, Pontiac, Flint, Saginaw, Midland, Clare, Reed City & Baldwin. Paralleled by Grand Trunk & P.M. RRs. Accommodations throughout. Car & Auto Ferry to Manitowoc, Wis., from Ludington.

US10 follows Woodward Superhwy. through automotive centers, then (W) through former pine belt & central farm area to thinly settled but scenic country along L. Mich.

Sec. 1: DETROIT to MIDLAND. 117.

0. DETROIT (see). In this sec. are some of Detroit's most attractive suburbs, incl. Huntington Woods, Birmingham, Cranbrook Foundation & Bloomfield Hills. **25. PONTIAC**, in noted L. dist. (see Detroit Trip III). Developed recr. areas, incl. **Bald Mt., Rochester-Utica, Pontiac L. & L. Orion** (resort).

SIDE TRIP: On St.218 (SW) to **Walled Lake**. Cass L., at (SW) limits; at 3m **Orchard Lake**, resort & residential communities. 6m off hy. near **Commerce** is **Dodge Bros. St. Pk. No. 5** (pic.camp.store.facils.). 12m **Walled Lake**, on L. encircled by natural wall of tree-covered boulders. On (S) side are popular **Dodge Bros. St. Pks. No. 2 & No. 15**; good beaches.

30. DRAYTON PLAINS. **Large Fish Hatchery** (O). On Rd. (E) 2m is **L. Angelus**, on which is **McMath Hulbert Observ.**, of Univ. of Mich. **39. HOLLY ST. RECR. AREA**. Rd. leads (E) c.6m to **Ortonville St. Recr. Area** (tent.trlr. & group camps).

52. GRAND BLANC, on site of early trading post. J. with city. Rd. **SIDE TRIP:** On Rd. (E) 14m to **Metamora St. Recr. Area**. **L. Minnewana**.

54. US10 forks. Branch-US10 enters downtown Flint, while US10 cuts across W. side.

59. FLINT

S. Saginaw & 15th Sts., Grand Trunk RR. Sta.; Beach & Union Sts., Pere Marquette RR. N. Saginaw & 3rd Ave., Bus Sta. Bishop Airport, (SW) 4.5m. Good accoms. Golf & other recr. facils. Symphony orchestra; civic opera. Atwood Stadium. Emancipation Day (Jan.1) & other events at Negro Civic Center; Folk Festival (June) & other group festivals. Info.: C. of C. & Automobile Club.

Flint, on Flint R., is Mich.'s 3rd largest city & 2nd to Detroit as automotive center. Giant factories are spread throughout city around congested downtown area. Municipality owns waterworks, airport, fine hospital & lib., sch. & pk. systems. Community Music Assoc. offers yr.-round program, & Institute of Arts conducts series of exhibits & lectures & sch. of art. Mott Foundation has charge of Children's Health Center, Mott Camp for underprivileged boys & adult recr. & education programs. Many racial groups & large Negro pop. give rich diversity to civic life. The R., named for the flintstone, attracted Chippewa & Potawatomi, then fur traders (1819) & missionaries. Settlers ventured into the wilderness in 1830's, & tavern & ferry were est. With lumbering, village expanded & soon became "The Vehicle City," making carts & carriages. In 1900, David Buick org. in Detroit the Buick Auto-Vim & Power Co., which became Buick Mfg. Co., maker of 1st Buick automobile in 1902. A yr. later, co. merged with Flint Wagon Works, & Buick Motor Co. was

est. in Flint. W. C. Durant, who shared ownership of several vehicle companies with Jos. Dallas Dort (see Detroit Trip II), bought out Buick with aid of other Flint citizens. General Motors Co. was org. by Durant in 1908, & in 1909, he almost gained control of Ford interests. In 1910, Durant lost control of G. M., partly because bankers feared his "dashing methods & hairbreadth adventures." From experiments of Louis Chevrolet, which he had backed, Durant built Chevrolet Motor Co. & by 1913, had controlling interest in G. M. Durant was Pres. of G. M. until 1920. Other local leaders were C. S. Mott, C. W. Nash & W. P. Chrysler. Another event in city's automotive hist. was 1st large-scale sit-down strike, in 1937.

PTS. OF INT.—INDUSTRIAL (O.appl.): (1) Leith St., **Buick Motor Co.**, city's largest plant. (2) Chevrolet Ave. & Bluff St., **Chevrolet Plants**. (3) 4300 S. Saginaw St. & 210 N. Chevrolet Ave., **Fisher Body Plants**. (4) Harriet St. & Industrial Ave. & at Davison Rd. & Dort Hy., **AC Spark Plug Plants**. When co. began in 1908, workers came at 6:30 a.m. on bicycles or in horse-drawn carriages to make spark plugs for 2-cylinder cars. (5) Industrial Ave., **Marvel-Schebler Carburetor Division** of Borg-Warner Corp. (6) Chevrolet & W. 3rd Ave., **G. M. Institute. Auditorium**, civic center, & **Atwood Stadium**. **OTHER PTS. OF INT.:** (7) 703 Beach St., **Old Vehicles Coll.** (O.appl.). (8) Crapo & Kearsley Sts., **Flint Jr. College** (est.1923). Amer. & Ind. colls. in Mus. (9) Kearsley & Clifford Sts., **Pub. Lib.** (1905.Ren.).

92. SAGINAW

W. Genessee Ave., near Mich. Ave., N.Y.C. RR. Sta.; Potter St., near Washington Ave., P.M. Ry. Sta. 217 Federal Ave., Eastern Mich. Bus Sta. Saginaw Airport, (NE) 2nd. Tri-City Airport, at Freeland. Good accoms. & recr. facils. Tourist camp. Saginaw Cty. Fair (Sept.). Info.: Board of Commerce Bldg.

Saginaw, 4th-largest city & 3rd-largest wholesale market in Mich., is trade center of industrial & rural valley of Saginaw R., which flows through center of town. It is an attractive place, with a host of tall old trees, 19th cent. mansions, well-designed modern bldgs. & numerous bridges. Except for street-corner pumps, few mementoes of lumbering era remain in town once nationally known for roaring sawmills & R. choked with logs. In 1818, Louis Campau built a cabin & the council h. where Lewis Cass negotiated with Inds. Ft. Saginaw was built in 1822, & Saginaw City inc. in 1857. Along with booming lumber industry, Saginaw developed its large salt deposits, coal & graphite, & by 1900, when lumbering began to decline, 70 or more mfg. plants had been est.

PTS. OF INT.: (1) Genessee, Lapeer & Jefferson Aves., **Tower Bldg.** on which "Little Jake" Seligman in 1890's erected clock tower & statue of himself, once city's salient pt. of int. (Copper statue was blown down some yrs. ago). (2) 1315 S. Washington St., **City Hall** (1937.Mod.by Macomber & Merrill), of local Bay Port stone. (3) Jefferson Ave. & Jones St., **Hoyt Lib.** (1890.Romanesq.by Van Brunt & Howe); notable hist. coll. (4) **Ezra Rust Pk.** along R.; in center is City Waterworks (Goth.). (5) Hamilton & Throop Sts., **Site of Ind. Treaty**, signed in 1819 by Gov. Cass. (6) 301 N. Hamilton St., **Ye Olde Musee** (O.free) in Schuch Hotel (1868), probably oldest continuously open tavern in St. John P. Schuch's remarkable coll. incl. 10,000 theater programs dating back to 1753 & some 200 Toby jugs. (7) **Chevrolet Grey-Iron Foundry**, largest in world. (8) **Bean & Grain Elevator**, largest in world. J. with US23 (see).

US10 crosses Sugar Bowl. **107. FREELAND.** Tri-City Airport. **117. MIDLAND** (accoms.RR.bus.airport). Functional bldgs. show influence of Dow Chemical Co., which was est. by the late Dr. H. H. Dow in 1890's, & changed the lumbering village into important research center & town of outstanding architectural int. Oil found during Dow drillings for salt brine has developed into central Mich.'s petroleum industry. Hs. & pub. bldgs. are striking in style & construction, many of them designed by Alden Dow, pupil of Frank Lloyd Wright. **PTS. OF INT.:** W. Main St., **Dow Gardens** (O), designed in 1899 by Dr. & Mrs. Dow. **Dow Chemical Co. Plant** maintains People's Univ. Main & Fitzhugh Sts., **Midland County Cth.** (mod. Tudor.by Bloodgood Tuttle); colored exter. murals (reg. & hist.) by Paul Honore. St. Andrew's Rd., **Midland Country Club** (by Alden Dow), used as hotel & civic center.

Sec. 2: MIDLAND to LUDINGTON. 120.

Route cont. (NW) across low hills & through cut-over areas (good f.h.). At W. end of route is Manistee Nat. For., popular recr. area, drained by hist. Tittabawassee R., tributary of Saginaw R., & the Pere Marquette. **8.5.**, J. with St.30, which leads (N)

10^m to **Edenville**, near which, in Tittabawassee R., is place (now covered by Wixom Dam) celebrated in "The Jam on Gerry's Rocks," best-known ballad of the North Woods, sung from Portland, Me., to Portland, Ore. **29. CLARE** (community pk. trlrs. good accoms. RR. & bus). Altitude & pine woods make it favored country for hay-fever & asthma patients; many streams & abundant wildlife. Near Clare are important oil & gas fields. J. with US27 (see). **69. REED CITY**, prosperous town with large maple-flooring mill; tourist center. Oil refinery in vic. & 4 of St.'s most productive oil wells. J. with US131, route to Straits. **77. CHASE**, edge of **Manistee Nat. For.** (pic. camp. areas. f.h. winter sports. ranger stas. at White Cloud, Baldwin, Manistee & Cadillac. hqs. at Muskegon). **Chittenden Nursery**, at Wellston, often ships 1,000,000 trees a day to for. crews. In Cadillac Dist. is **Mt. Caberfae Winter Sports Area** (see). **88. BALDWIN**, seat of Lake Cty., on P.M. RR.; popular resort center.

120. LUDINGTON

RR. & bus conns. Airport at J. of US10 & US31. P.M. RR. Car Ferry to Milwaukee, Manitowoc & Keewaunee, Wis. Accomms.: All kinds. Golf courses, stables, boat liverys, summer & winter sports facils. Info.: C. of C.

Ludington, important shipping pt. at mouth of Pere Marquette R. on L. Mich., is also one of St.'s hist. sites. Rustic cross marks **First Grave of Father Marquette** (see St. Ignace, on US2), in pk. bet. Ls. Mich. & Marquette. The long Pere Marquette R. (canoe trl. trout) flows into Marquette L. here. J. with US31 (see) & St.116.

SIDE TRIP: On St.116 (N) 8.5^m to **Dunes Pk.** (f.boat.cottages) & **Ludington St. Pk.** Inland is **Hamlin L.** (pike, bass, muskellunge), center of resort colonies.

US 23—MICHIGAN

MICH.-OHIO LINE (4^m from Toledo, O.) (N) to MACKINAW CITY. 370. US23

Via: Temperance, Dundee, Milan, Ann Arbor, Brighton, Hartland, Flint, Saginaw, Bay City, Pinconning, Standish, Tawas City, Harrisville, Alpena, (Rogers City), Cheboygan. Accomms. throughout. Ferry to St. Ignace.

US23 passes comfortable farmsteads in long-settled SE. Mich. From Ann Arbor (N) are many recr. areas. Tour then follows L. Huron shore, rimming cut-over lands that have become vast woodland playground.

Sec. 1: OHIO LINE to BAY CITY. 150.

Old-fashioned villages in this sec. suggest their New England origin—**21. DUNDEE**, **31. MILAN**, & (W) of US23, **Deerfield**, **Blissfield** & **Adrian** (see). **40. J.** with US112 (see). **48. ANN ARBOR** (see). In rolling hills of terminal moraine are many Ls. & marshes. **65. J.** with US16 (see). **73. J.** with St.59. Both hys. lead into St. Recr. Areas. **74.5. HARTLAND**, center of **Hartland Foundation** projects, incl. sch., crafts shop, lib. & music hall. **86. FENTON**, prosperous resort town. J. with St.87.

SIDE TRIP: On St.87 (E) 5^m to **Holly**, known locally for its flower gardens. 10^m J. with US10 (see), which crosses **Holly St. Recr. Area**, in rugged country of great natural beauty.

112. J. with US10, with which US23 unites to **135. SAGINAW** (see US10). **150. BAY CITY** (see US25).

Sec. 2: BAY CITY to MACKINAW CITY. 220.

US23 curves around Saginaw Bay, leaving industrial Mich. behind. L. Huron, 2nd largest of Gt. Ls., was the 1st discovered by white men. Champlain briefly recorded the great "Freshwater Sea." Saginaw, Au Sable, Thunder Bay & Cheboygan Rs. (canoe trls.), once lined with sawmills, drain upper half of Lower Peninsula, one of lumber kingdoms of the world until denuded of its towering pines in late 19th cent. Large areas lie in Huron Nat. For. & scattered st. fors. Along shore are huge estates, resort villages & camp sites; & inland are sports centers, tourist & trlr. camps, inns, cottage groups & hotels; bass, perch, pike, trout & muskellunge in hundreds of Ls. & streams; wild duck, heron, pheasant & grouse in marshlands, & rabbits, fox, deer, bear & coyote in wilder secs.

20. PINCONNING & STANDISH, **29.**, trade centers for farm & dairy reg. & good stopping places (RR. & bus lines. accoms. camp sites). **44. AU GRES**, supply center for hunters, fishermen & summer colony at **Pte. Au Gres** (tourist pk. boats). **58. ALABASTER**, named for gypsum quarried in vic. since 1870. **64. TAWAS CITY**

& 66. **FORT TAWAS**, yr.-round sports centers on Tawas Bay; both were lumber towns. Tawas City originated Perch Festival, now held annually (Ap.) in many L. towns. **E. Tawas St. Pk.** (pic.camp.bathh.f.). **Beal Nursery** (SW), under U.S. For. Serv., produces 12,000,000 trees a yr. **Huron Nat. For.** (hqs. in E. Tawas.ranger stas. at Mack L. & Silver Creek.f.h.swim.boat.winter sports); 770,000 as. of burned & cut-over lands replanted with red, white & jack pine; 16 campgrounds. From Tawas (NW) 10^m is **Silver Valley**, winter-sports area. Au Sable R. flows across for.; campgrounds (free) at dams in lower R. (pike,bass & bluegills). **80. AU SABLE**, destroyed by fire in 1911, & **81. OSCODA**, resort centers. Au Sable R. Dr. leads (W) c.15^m from Oscoda to **Lumberman's Mon.** (Rbt.Aitken), on bluff overlooking R.; bronze figures of Landlooker, Lumberman & Riverman. **97. HARRISVILLE**, resort center with excellent beach (good f. & h.). **St. Fish Hatchery**. **Harrisville St. Pk. 112.** J. with Rd. to spring-fed **Hubbard L.** (ledges.inns.cottages.f.h.).

128. ALPENA

Through RR. & bus conns. Cty. Airport. Accoms. of all types; motor courts, beaches & camp sites. Boat harbor. Winter sports. Bobcat Hunt (late Jan.O.to pub.). Winter Carnival. **Alpena St. For.** (f.h.) along Thunder Bay. Info.: C. of C.

Alpena, largest town on L. Huron (N) of Bay City, is business & resort center of popular Thunder Bay reg. Town was swept by 4 for. fires in early yrs. From 1887, when Detroit & Mackinac RR. tracks were laid, until pine fors. were exhausted, the bay shore was lined with sawmills. Limestone quarrying began in 1869 & is still a leading industry. Thunder Bay R. flows through the city, & Long, Grand & Hubbard Ls. are in vic.; noted for white-tailed deer & native partridge. At (S) limits is **Michkekewis Pk.** (bathh.boat livery.pavilion.trlr.camp), scene of Winter Carnival. Near (E) limits, Mich. Alkali Co.'s **Limestone Quarry** (O), largest in world.

Picturesque Presque Isle Cty. is considered ideal for relief of hay fever & asthma. Hy. runs beside **Long L.** (pike.bass & bluegills). **139. LAKEWOOD.** J. with Cty.405. **SIDE TRIP:** On Cty.405 (NE) 9^m to **Grand L. Fire Tower** (O). **Presque Isle P.O.** (hotel.cottages) on NE. shore. **Presque Isle Lighth.** (O.1870) & **Tower of Old P. I. Lighth.** (1841. by Jeff.Davis).

Main tour follows W. shore of **Grand L.** (f.boats). **160. J.** with St.65.

SIDE TRIP: On St.65 (S) 12^m (making 4 turns) to **Posen**, described in Konrad Bercovici's "On New Shores." On Cty. Rd. (NE) are **Hawks & Metz**. These Polish & German communities were wiped out in for. fire in early 1900's. One rescue party was trapped in derailed train & burned to death.

Beyond J. US23 forks, Branch-US23 running (N) 3^m to **Rogers City** (through RR. & bus conns. airport) & adj. **Calcite**, ranking port for limestone from near-by quarries. At **163.** on US23 is J. with St.68, alt. route to Rogers City.

SIDE TRIP: On St.68 (W) 24^m to **Onaway**, resort center (hotels.summer homes.tourist camp.RR.& bus); Ls., waterfalls, sinkholes & lost Rs. in dense woods. St.211 leads (N) 6^m to **Onaway St. Pk.**

164. US23 & Branch-US23 unite. **168. P. F. HOEFT ST. PK.** (pic.camp.facils. bathh.pavilion); trls. around **Huron Dune**. At c.172., **FORTY-MILE PT. LIGHTH.** (O.daytime.1896), 40^m from Straits. Fog horn is heard for miles around. **178. COAST GUARD STA.** (O.1878), on Hammond Bay, shelter for many storm-driven ships.

205. CHEBOYGAN

Through RR. & bus conns. Boat serv. to St. Ignace, Mackinac I. & Les Cheneaux. Hotels, cottages, camp sites; winter & summer sports facils. Info.: C. of C.

Cheboygan ("place of entrance"), once a leading lumber town, is seat of Cty. known for abundant wildlife & scenic beauty; f. port, trade center & hqs. for sportsmen. Short distance from town are Black, Burt & Douglas Ls. (whitefish, muskellunge & bass), & here begins Inland Water Route (canoe trl.) to Traverse Bay reg. Streets are lively in season with fishermen, deer hunters & woodmen in bright-checked mackinaws & pegged trousers. Snow plows & paper & wood products are leading industries. **Sawdust Pile**, 1,000' high, accumulated over 60 yrs. J. with US27 (see), with which US23 unites past **Hardwood St. For.** (f.h.trlr.camps.cottages).

220. MACKINAW CITY

Terminal of main RR. & bus lines & N-S hys. St. ferry to St. Ignace; cruiser to Mackinac I. Airport at Pellston, 20^m (S) on US31. Hotels, cottages, camp sites; facils. for summer & winter sports.

The port city to the North Country is a lively place on the Straits, through which Nicolet paddled in 1634, bringing with him an embroidered robe to wear before Chinese court. Site was familiar to Inds., priests & voyageurs, & fur trader's canoe was called Mackinaw boat. Ft. Michilimackinac, est. at St. Ignace (1681), was re-est. on S. shore of Straits in 1715. After fall of New France, Brit. traders came. In 1780-81, Ft. was moved to Mackinac I. (see below). **Ft. Michilimackinac St. Pk.**

Mackinac I. St. Pk. (stores.hotels.cottages.no camp.no autos) is reached by ferry from Mackinaw City & St. Ignace; in winter over "ice bridge" by sleigh. Only motorized vehicle permitted is motor-bobsled (no org.winter sports), but rubber-tired carriages & basket buggies carry sightseers to hist. & scenic pts. Beyond Marquette Pk., beautiful terraces & gardens rise to Grand Hotel & the old fortress. The 17th-cent. missionaries were probably 1st white men to visit the rocky I. Brit. maintained Ft. Michilimackinac here from 1781 until Jay Treaty in 1798 & held possession again during War of 1812. John Jacob Astor est. Amer. Fur Co. post in 1817, & until 1830's a wild crowd of "coureurs des bois," adventurers & frontiersmen held forth in what is now Mich.'s show resort, enjoyed by Southern planters before Civil War. **PTS. OF INT.: Old St. Ann's Ch.** (1874.parish est.1695); **Ft. Mackinac** (reconst.); **Ft. Holmes** (1812), on highest pt.; **Astor Fur Post** (O.rest.); **Agent's H.** (O.1817), sometimes called Rbt. Stuart H.; **Arch Rock, Sugar Loaf**, & other formations.

US 27—MICHIGAN

MICH.-IND. LINE (9m from Angola, Ind.) **(N) to CHEBOYGAN. 317. US27**

Via: Coldwater, Marshall, Olivet, Lansing, St. Johns, Alma, Mount Pleasant, Clare, Harrison, Houghton Lake, Roscommon, Grayling, Gaylord, Indian River. Accoms. throughout. Numerous resorts. Airport at (Battle Creek), Lansing & Pellston, near Cheboygan. US127 roughly parallels route, via Jackson, to Lansing.

Sec. 1: MICH.-IND. LINE to CLARE. 165.

From J. with US20 in Ind., US27 enters reg. of Ls. **(5) COLDWATER L.**; resort colonies. **13. COLDWATER** (see US112). Near **GIRARD, 19.**, are traces of Ind. mounds & at **TEKONSHA, 24.**, is Mon. to Chief Tekonquasha. **36. MARSHALL**; fine Hs. of Col. & Civil War periods; one of earliest stops on Terr. Rd. (1812). **Brooks H.** (1830's.Gr.Rev.). J. with US12 (see). **49. OLIVET**, home of **Olivet College** (Congr.), coed., liberal arts sch. of high standing; founded 1844. Rev. John Shipherd, founder of Oberlin College (see Ohio), brought small colony by ox-cart to the hill he had named Olivet. Shipherd died within year. **Mather Hall; Mus.** (est. 1858). US27 winds among "sugar bushes" (groves of sugar maples) & rich pastures. **59. CHARLOTTE**, maple-syrup & sugar center. **Bennett Pk.** (trlr.camp.). **Mem. Grove & Mon. J.** with St.50 & St.78, with which US27 unites (NE).

SIDE TRIP: On St.50 (E) 10m to **Eaton**, the "Wool City"; mills (O). In vic. are **Veterans of Foreign Wars Nat. Home & Mich. Holliness Assoc. Camp.**

66. POTTERVILLE. Great flocks of sheep & herds of purebred cattle & Percheron horses in countryside. J. with Rd.

SIDE TRIP: On Rd. (W) 14m to **Vermontville**, founded by Vermonters in 1836; orig. ch. & academy (1843). Maple Sugar Festival (spring).

79. LANSING (see). US27 turns directly (N). **97. ST. JOHNS** (G.T. RR. & bus. accoms.), mfg. town & seat of Clinton Cty., noted pheasant country. In vic. are **Wolverine Stockyard & Clinton Mem. Hospital**; grain elevators, cider presses & creameries. J. with St.21.

SIDE TRIP: On St.21 (E) 19m to **Owosso** (accoms.airport.recr.facils.), former lumber town on Shiawawassee R.; easy access to pheasant & f. territory. Birthpl. of Jas. O. Curwood & Thos. E. Dewey. **Clubb. of Cty. Conservation Assoc. Curwood's Castle**, on riverbank. Off St.47 are **Dewey H. & Masonic Mem. Hospital.**

120. ITHACA, seat of oil-producing & agric. Gratiot Cty. **Ind. Trl. Mon.** in Tourist Pk. **126. Hy. forks.**

SIDE TRIP: On US27A (W) 3m to **Alma**, (RR.& bus.tourist pk. & usual accoms.), center of oil-producing reg.; mfg. of house-trlrs. is important industry. **Alma College** (Presb.1887), coed., liberal arts sch.; degree also in music. **Hood Mus.**; Mich. bird, Ind. & geological colls.

128. ST. LOUIS (sett.1853.RR.& bus conn.), "bugless" town on Pine R. Bottling of sparkling mineral waters in vic. & manufacture of D.D.T. caused considerable expansion of small industrial town & resort. **Mich. Chemical Co. (D.D.T.) Plant. 150.** **MOUNT PLEASANT**, pleasantly modern college town on Chippewa R.; hqs. of important oil companies. Good trout streams & hunting fields. **Mich. St. Home & Training Sch. (O)**, originally an Ind. sch. On S. College Ave. are handsome bldgs. of **Central Mich. College of Education** (1895); good music dept. **165. CLARE** (RR.& bus), resort city named for Irish cty. because of hills & streams around.

Sec. 2: CLARE to CHEBOYGAN. 152.

US27 runs (N) through pine, poplar & birch woods, past hidden Ls. where fish can be caught for pic. dinners; resorts & accoms. around tourist centers. **15. HARRISON**, on Budd L. **Wilson St. Pk.**; many Ls. & trls. to lumber camps (cabins.camp sites. boat liveries). Good h. for bear, deer, fox, rabbit & wildcat. J. with St.61.

SIDE TRIP: On St.61 (E) 17^m to **Gladwin & Gladwin St. Pk.** (bus.airport.stores.facils.), on Cedar R. (canoe trl.). **Gladwin Game Refuge**; Grand Nat. Grouse Trials. Cty. has some of best f. & h.

39. HOUGHTON L. VILLAGE (RR.& bus.airport), at end of largest inland L. in St. (hotels.motor courts.cabins.restaurants.stores.golf). Other resort villages are **THE HEIGHTS & PRUDENVILLE, 44.** Good climate for hay fever. Excellent f. & game h. J. with St.55.

SIDE TRIP: On St.55 (E) 19^m to **West Branch**, supply center for Rifle R. Area (f.h.bath. boat.winter sports). Annual Deer Hunters' Festival; wildcat hunts with trained dogs.

At c.56. (W) of hy., **Higgins L. St. Pk.** at (S) end of startlingly blue for. L. (cabins. hotels & summer homes). **St. For. Nursery**, said to be largest coniferous nursery in world. **59. ROSCOMMON**, important tourist center near **Huron Nat. For.** (see US23). **75. GRAYLING**, winter & summer sports capital; supply pt. for trips down Au Sable R. (trout f.canoeing); seat of Crawford Cty. (numerous resorts.). Grayling is named for native game fish that shared fate of passenger pigeon. **Grayling Winter Recr. Area** (snow trains), one of best-equipped in Mid-west.

Tour crosses Middle Branch of Au Sable R. **78. J.** with St.93 which turns (NE) 7^m to celebrated **Hartwick Pines St. Pk.** (f.h.pic.camp.facils.stores), incl. 90 as. of virgin hemlock, white & red pine, last vestige of Lower Peninsula's primeval for. **95.**

OTSEGO L. VILLAGE (cty.pk.). **Otsego L. St. Pk.** (f.camp.trlrs.bathh.boats.). **97.**

ARBUTUS BEACH, named for exquisite woodlands flower. In spring, pails of the blossoms are sold along hy. Some of highest land in Lower Peninsula is in Otsego Cty., crest of long glacial moraine. **103. GAYLORD** (good accoms.stores), popular center for hunters & vacationers. Vic. ranks high in potato production. Admirable country for hik. & winter sports. **111. VANDERBILT.** (Rd. leads (E) to **Pigeon R. St. For.** where elk herds may be seen at dawn & twilight.). **122. WOLVERINE**, named for carnivorous weasel that gave Mich. its nickname but probably never lived here. **132. INDIAN RIVER**, at (S) end of lovely Burt L.; summer resort (good accoms.stores). Near-by are Ind. & Sturgeon Rs. (trout) & **Burt L. St. Pk. 138.**

TOPINABEE, one of oldest resorts in Mich. (hotel.beaches.camp.bus), named for Potawatomi chief who signed treaty giving up site of Chicago. **149.** At (N) end of L., J. with St.33, which leads (S) 6^m to **Aloha St. Pk. 152. CHEBOYGAN** (see US23). J. with US23 (see).

US 31—MICHIGAN

MICH.-IND. LINE (6^m from South Bend) (N) to **MACKINAW CITY. 356. US31**

Via: Niles, St. Joseph-Benton Harbor, South Haven, Saugatuck, Holland, Grand Haven, Muskegon, Montague-Whitehall, Hart, Ludington, Manistee, Beulah, Interlochen, Traverse City, Torch L., Charlevoix, Petoskey, Mackinaw City. Good accoms. Ferry across L. Mich. at several pts.

US31 follows shore of L. Mich. then cuts inland to tip of Lower Peninsula. Scenery shifts from orchards of fruit belt, past dunes & port cities, through Manistee Nat. For. & beautiful Traverse Bay Area, to "Holy Old Mackinaw" on the Straits.

Sec. 1: MICH.-IND. LINE to J. with US10 E. of LUDINGTON. 166.

US31, united with US33, crosses St. line from J. with US20 in South Bend, Ind. 5. **NILES** (good accoms.), old town in St. Joseph R. valley over which 4 flags have rippled: the "fleur-de-lis" in 1697, Brit. in 1761, Sp. in 1781 & U.S. in 1783. Along R. Rd. are **Site of Ft. St. Joseph** (1897) & **Father Allouez Mem. Cross**, near spot where missionary died in 1689. On Grant St. is **Site of Carey Mission**, founded in 1822 by Rev. Isaac McCoy (Bapt.). **Ring Lardner H.** In vic. **Beebe Mint Farm**. J. with US112 (see), St.60, & Red Bud Trl.

SIDE TRIPS: (A) On St.60 (NE) 15m to **Cassopolis**, famous junction on Underground RR.; seat of Cass Cty., known for its Ls. (good f.h.) & flower farms.

(B) On Red Bud Trl. (W) 5m to **Buchanan**. In Oak Ridge Cemetery **Jos. Coveney Mon.**, carved in England with atheistic sentiments. 9m **Bear Cave** (O.summer.sm.fee), one of few ancient tufa formations in Midwest.

13. BERRIEN SPRINGS, home of **Emmanuel Missionary College** (Seventh Day Adventist); liberal arts, nondenom. college, est. in 1873. **28. ST. JOSEPH-BENTON HARBOR** (see US12). US31 follows shore along edge of Van Buren Cty., which takes nat. rank in grapes & apples. **49.5. VAN BUREN ST. PK.** (beach.facils.group camp.store). **53. SOUTH HAVEN**, port & resort city with fine sand beach (good accoms.). Black R., which flows through town, was popular Ind. camp site, as was high ridge (E) marking ancient shoreline. Annual Peach Festival & Perch Run. Dunes give way to wilder scenery where steep clay banks are carved by wind & waves into strangely beautiful patterns. **71. J. with St.89**, which leads (E) across **Allegan St. For.** (f.h.pic.camp facils.), 58,000 as. along Kalamazoo R. (canoe trl.). **Swan Creek Wildlife Exper. Sta.; Archery Course** (nat.field trials).

SIDE TRIP: On St.89 (E) 25m to **Allegan**, lively resort center, known for 100-yr. old Cty. Fair.

75. DOUGLAS & SAUGATUCK, art colony & vacation center, at mouth of Kalamazoo R. (hotels.resorts.protected harbor). **Mt. Baldhead** (Old Baldy), across R., is highest dune on L. Mich. **Dune Desert** extends (N) for miles, a surrealist's dream of moving sandhills, towering trees without foliage, unusual flowers. **Ottawa Beach St. Pk.** (f.camp.facils.bathh.store).

87. HOLLAND

Through RR. & bus conns. Airport. Accoms. of all kinds. Recr. facils. Annual Tulip Festival. Info. at Warm Friend Tavern.

Holland is leading center of Dutch colony est. 100 yrs. ago. M. M. Quaife calls it "foremost center of Dutch cultural influence in America." Tulip Time (middle of May) draws hundreds of thousands to the Dutch hostleries to see wooden-shoe carvers, parades & dancing in costume in scrubbed streets. Shipping pt. for millions of baby chicks, ducks & geese. **PTS. OF INT.:** Central Ave. & 12th St., **Netherlands Mus.**, repository of Dutch records & folk material, incl. gifts from Netherlands Gov. **Hope College**, founded in 1855 as Rev. A. C. Van Raalte's "anchor of hope." **Mem. Chapel** (1929.mod.Goth.). **Western Theological Seminary**, for Dutch Reformed ministry. **Old First Ch.** (1856.Gr.Rev.), only bldg. to survive 1871 fire. **Little Netherlands** (O.sm.fee), miniature village.

108. GRAND HAVEN, f. port & resort center. **Grand Haven St. Pk.** (f.bathh.pic.camp.store.facils.). J. with US16 (see). **121. MUSKEGON** (see US16). J. with St.20. **SIDE TRIPS:** (A) On St.20 (W) 4m to **Muskegon St. Pk.** (f.bathh.boat.livery.pic.group camp.store)

(B) On St.20 (NE) 64m to Big Rapids. At 26m **Fremont**, home of Gerber's Baby Food (tours); one of several sports centers in Newaygo Cty., noted f. & h. area.

On St.82 (S) & (E) 10m to **Newaygo** (trlr.pk.supplies.guides.boats), on Muskegon R., at edge of **Manistee Nat. For.** (see US10). **Newaygo Cty. Winter Sports Pk.**

St.20 conts. (NE) to **White Cloud**, 40m, ranger sta. of nat. for.; **White Cloud St. Pk.** 64m **Big Rapids**, home of **Ferris Institute**, coed., founded by W. N. Ferris (U.S. Senator & Gov.) as "school for the masses."

36. WHITEHALL & MONTAGUE, on White L. (f.pic.camp.boat.bathh.trlrs.stores), one of best yr.-round f. spots. In winter a few thousand f. shanties make gaily colored village on the L. At Little Point Sable is **Lighth.** said to be tallest on L. Mich. **146. HART**, among orchards & berry fields (fresh fruit, cider, pies & jellies for sale). **152. PENTWATER**, fruit-shipping port; also resort center noted for steel-head trout. **Chas. Mears St. Pk.** (pic.camp.facils.store). **166. J. with US10**, with which US31 unites. From J. (W) 2m is **Ludington** (see US10); ferry to Wis. cities.

Sec. 2: J. with US10 to MACKINAW CITY. 190.

7. SCOTTVILLE; large canning factories & grain elevators. Annual Cattle Show. US31 turns (N) across pioneer lumbering country, now resort area cut by the fast, crooked Pere Marquette R. (canoe trl. trout). **29. MANISTEE** (all kinds of accoms.). Manistee Nat. For. Festival (July 4). Along L. are plants of **Morton Salt Co. & Hardy Salt Co.**, largest in world (O.guides). **Century Boat Co. Plant** (O). On St.110 (N) is **Orchard Beach St. Pk.** J. with St.55.

SIDE TRIP: On St.55 (E) 43m to **Cadillac**, yr.-round resort. Info.: C. of C. Winter Carnival (late Jan.). City, named for founder of Detroit, was one of chief lumbering centers. **Mt. Caberfae Winter Sports Area** (accoms.bus from Cadillac & Wellston), one of best in Middle West; on highest land in Lower Peninsula (1,700').

35. J. with St.22.

SIDE TRIP: On St.22 (N). (Tour of Leelanau Peninsula, on Grand Traverse Bay.) 7m **Onekama**, in Portage L. resort area. 18m **Arcadia**, Luth. summer resort. 31m **Elberta & Frankfort** (A.A. RR. Car Ferry to Menominee & Manistique, Mich., & Manitowoc, Wis.). One of largest commercial f. fleets on Gt.Ls. has hqs. at Frankfort (trips on appl.). Hy. curves around Crystal & Platte Ls. (f.resorts). 53m **Empire**. J. with St.72, route across peninsula through resort centers & miles of cherry orchards. 65m J. with St. 109, which makes loop tour of peninsula. 71m **Glen Arbor**, on lovely Glen L.; Dunesmobile trips. 89m **Leland**, summer artist's colony & f. village; boat to Manitou I. **Sugar Loaf Winter Sports Center**. 100m **Northport**, resort center. **Shady Trls. Camp.** for speech correction. **Northport Lighth.** (1839). St.22 turns (S) here to follow broken (E) side of peninsula. 121m **Bingham**, near L. Leelanau (resorts.camp sites). 132m **Traverse City**.

47. BEAR LAKE VILLAGE, resort. **61. BENZONIA & BEULAH** (f.boat.camp. cottages.hotels), on Crystal L. (annual smelt run.ice-f.). **70. INTERLOCHEN NAT. MUSIC CAMP**, of Univ. of Mich. (concerts in summer). On St.137 (S), **Interlochen St. Pk.** in Fife L. St. For.

83. TRAVERSE CITY

Through RR. & bus conns. Airport. Accoms. of all kinds. Trips on Leelanau Peninsula; to Sugar Loaf Winter Sports Club. Whole area is dotted with resorts. Info.: C. of C. Traverse City, besides being health (hay fever & asthma) & vacation resort & sports center, is also leading U.S. market for cherries. It has one of most beautiful settings of any town in St. Traditional Blessing of Cherry Blossoms (mid-May) is event of nat. int. **Clinch Pk.** (yacht basin.beach). **Con Foster Mus.** J. with St.37.

SIDE TRIP: (N) On St.37 through **Old Mission Peninsula** (inn & other accoms.), a 15m tendril of land, white with cherry blossoms in spring. **Site of Presb. Mission**, 1st white settlement (1839) in bay area. **Old Mission Lighth.**

85. TRAVERSE CITY ST. PK. (f.bath.boat.pic.camp.facils.store). US31 runs (N) on narrow isthmus bet. bay & Torch L. **116. TORCH L. VILLAGE**. Dist. abounds in resorts; good country for deer & sm. game. Chippewa village sites, spears & arrowheads are frequently found. **135. CHARLEVOIX**, boating & deep-sea trolling center in wealthy community (cruises.canoe trls.beaches.tourist camp.steamship & plane to Beaver I. & Petoskey). J. with St.66.

SIDE TRIP: **Beaver I.** is largest in archipelago 30m or more (W) of Straits. **St. James** (hotel.cabins.info.at C.of C.). Chippewa & Ottawa Inds. were 1st inhabitants, & "coureurs de bois" roamed the woods before settlement was made on mainland. In 1847, the Mormons arrived from Voree, Wis. (see), under Jas. Jesse Strang. Homesteaders were admitted in 1848, but King Strang, crowned in 1850, was absolute monarch until prejudice & suspicion caused Gov. investigation. Strang was acquitted & served in Mich. Legislature. Rebellion later broke out against the tyrannical leader, & he was slain in 1856. Some 2,500 Mormons were driven away by mainlanders who took over the I. Irish fisherman est. colony around St. James, where pop. is still largely Irish. **Harbor Light**, erected during Mormon period.

152. PETOSKEY (RR. & bus conns. Accoms. & sports facils. guides). Thousands come by snow train to 10-day Winter Carnival (Feb.). Hiawatha Ind. Pageant (July-Aug.). On Little Traverse Bay is **Magnus St. Pk.** US31 unites with US131 through adj. **Bay View**, known for Bay View Assembly (Meth.) Summer & Music Sch. (concerts & lectures).

SIDE TRIPS: (A) On US131 from Petoskey (S) 9m to **Walloon Lake Village**, resort on one of loveliest inland Ls. (f.swim.h.hotels.resorts.cabins). 16m **Boyne Falls**, on fast Boyne R., great smelt stream.

(B) On St.131 from Bay View (N) & (W) 8m to **Harbor Springs**, resort on deep-water harbor. 29m **Cross Village**, Ind. town on high bluff. Autumn Pow-wow (may be photographed). **Father Wellkamp's Tomb**.

157. CONWAY, on Crooked L., part of Inland Water Route (camp.f.& h.resorts). **170. PELLSTON** (airport.hotels & other accoms.). **190. MACKINAW CITY** (see US23). St. ferries to St. Ignace (see US2). J. with US23 (see) & Rd. along Cecil Bay. **SIDE TRIP:** On Rd. (W) 8m to **Wilderness St. Pk.** (f.h.), circled by truck trl.; serv. area (pic.camp.cabins.facils.no store). Much of inter. is impenetrable.

US 2—MICHIGAN

SAULT STE MARIE (W) to MICH.-WIS. LINE. 388. US2

Via: St. Ignace, Brevort, Naubinway, Manistique, Rapid River, Gladstone, Escanaba, Norway, Iron Mountain, Crystal Falls, Watersmeet, Wakefield, & Ironwood.

US2 is direct route bet. Soo & St. Ignace. From there, hy. follows L. Mich. (W) & then crosses cedar swamps & pine, balsam & spruce fors. to rugged iron country & land of Ls. Ottawa Nat. For. covers whole W. end of Upper Peninsula.

Sec. 1: SAULT STE MARIE (S) to ST. IGNACE. 53. (see Sault Ste Marie Trip II).

Sec. 2: ST. IGNACE (W) to ESCANABA. 145.

0. ST. IGNACE

RR. & bus conns. Ferry to Mackinaw City & Mackinac I. Excursions to Les Cheneaux. Hotels, lodges, cabins. Info.: Bureau at City Hall.

St. Ignace, port of entry, 2nd oldest settlement in St.; commercial f. center, smoked whitefish a specialty. From across Straits, city is semicircle of bright-roofed houses, half-hidden by trees, against background of hills dark with cedar & pine. Scene in winter is a flashback to the past, with sailors & fishermen in dungarees, hunters & woodsmen in mackinaws, & horsedrawn sleighs in narrow, white roadways. Nicolet visited site in 1634, & fur traders followed. Père Marquette founded mission in 1670, & Ft. de Buade (later Michilimackinac) was erected by Fr., but after Cadillac left for Detroit (see), the outpost was abandoned. Near site of mission is **Grave of Père Marquette**, who died on return journey from Miss. R. exploration & was buried near Ludington (see US10), on L. Mich. Ind. friends brought his body back to St. Ignace by canoe, & grave was accidentally discovered in 1877. **Ind. Village;** baskets & souvenirs. **Ft. de Buade Ruins.** On St.122, **Straits St. Pk.** (pic.camp.).

US2 becomes scenic hy. (W) among dunes & hills (resort facils.cabins.pic. & camp sites). Putting into L. are Pt. Aux Chenes, Pt. La Barbe, Gros Cap, Seul Choix Pt.

15. (E. of hy.) **Brevort L.**, resort center. **44. NAUBINWAY**, resort center (good f. & h.) in reg. of **Millecoquins L.** **50.** J. with St.135, which leads (N) 8m to **Curtis**, on edge of **Manistique L.** (best wall-eyed f. in St.resort facils.). **66. BLANEY PK.** (O.yr.round.sports facils.playh.); info. at New Camp 9, on hy.; trls. on logging Rds.; sleigh trains to deeryards & lumber camps. **Paul Bunyan's Camp**, on L. Louise; Lumberwoods Mus. **82. GULLIVER** (f.accoms.airport). On L. Mich. (SE) is **Port I.**, where Inland Lime & Stone Co. quarries millions of tons of limestone; loaded on freighters by conveyor system.

90. MANISTIQUE

Through RR. & bus conns. Ferries to Frankfort & Wis. cities. Airport. More than 30 sizable resorts in Cty. (f.h.swim.boat.).

Manistique is Upper Peninsula's only harbor clear the yr. round & is a leading resort center. Commercial f., shipping, & wood & paper mfg. are important. It was one of largest lumbermill towns. Bordering city are **Hiawatha Nat. For. & Cusino St. Game Refuge**. At N. edge is **Wyman Nursery**, probably largest in world. J. with for. Rd. & St.94, which leads (N) 11m to **Hiawatha**; then (W) into **Hiawatha Nat. For.** (see St.28).

SIDE TRIP: On for. Rd. (W) c.6m to **Ind. L. St. Pk.** (f.bathh.electric.facils.camp.trlrs.). At N. end of L. is **Kitch-Iti-Kipi Spring**, a cold, clear pool in **Palms Book St. Pk.** (facils. store.no camp.). Resorts with good beaches & hotels.

96. THOMPSON. St. Fish Hatchery (O), said to be largest in world. US2 rounds head of **Big Bay de Noc** (bass.pike). **107.** J. with Rd. leading (S) into **Garden Peninsula** (harbors.cottages.resorts).

US2 runs (W) across top of **Stonington Peninsula**, Arcadian countryside (f.camp. boat.resorts). **115. NAHMA JCT.** Rd. leads (S) to **Nahma**, resort & sports center. **Bay de Noquet Lumber Camps** (O). **129. RAPID RIVER**, lumber & resort town in

good deer & small-game area. J. with US41 (see). **134. 5. KIPLING**, 2nd lumbering village named for poet (see Sault Ste Marie Trip II). **136. GLADSTONE** (through RR. & bus lines.accoms.tourist pk.), industrial town & sports center on Little Bay de Noc. Nat. Log Birling Tournament (July). Winter Festival (Feb.). **Sports Pk.** (O.yr.round). **Marble Arms Co.** (O), makers of hunting knives.

145. ESCANABA

Through RR. & bus conns. Mun. Airport. Accomms. Tourist Pk. Yacht harbor. Winter Carnival (Feb.); Smelt Jamboree (Ap.); Hiawathaland Festival (July 3-6); Venetian Night (Aug.); U. Peninsula St. Fair (Aug.). Info.: C. of C.

Escanaba (sett.1830) ships millions of tons of iron ore annually from lofty **Piers** extending nearly a half-mile into Green Bay. Named by Inds. "Land of the Red Buck," Escanaba is stopping place for deer hunters & fishermen & hqs. of Hiawatha & Marquette Nat. Fors. **Birdseye Veneer Co.** (O), largest in world.

Sec. 3: ESCANABA to MICH.-WIS. LINE. 190.

US2 unites (W) with US41 (see) for 30^m through iron ranges. **21. HARRIS**, named for M. B. Harris, who saved Potawatomi from starvation during smallpox epidemic. Rd. leads (S) to **Hannahville Settlement** (Ind.). **41. MENOMINEE CTY. PK.** (pic. camp.water). **48. LORETTO**, on rim of Menominee Iron Range. In vic. are **Hamilton Ls.** (camp.bath.). **53. NORWAY** (info.bureau.tourist serv.), prosperous resort village. Rd. leads (S) to **Old Town**, site of Norway before it caved into underground mine workings. **Ind. Head Fish Hatchery.** (US8 enters Norway from Wis.)

60. IRON MOUNTAIN & KINGSFORD

Through RR. & bus conns. Ford Airport. Hotels & resort & sports facils. Info. bureau at C. of C.

Iron Mountain is literally a mountain of ore; distributing pt. since 1878. Hillside village of Kingsford grew up around Ford Motor Co. plant. Good f. streams & dense fors. in vic. **PTS. OF INT.:** (1) **City Pk.** (pic.cabins.swim.). (2) **L. Antoine Pk.** (pic. bathh.). (3) **Cornish Mine Pump**, last in Upper Peninsula & one of largest in world; flywheel weighs 100 tons. (4) **Pewabic Mine Cave-in.** (5) **World's Largest Artificial Ski Slide.** (6) **Horsrace Rapids**, in Menominee R. (canoe trl. through rugged country).

US2 unites with US141 & enters Wis. **79. Hy.** crosses Brule R. into Mich. again. Michegamme, Paint & Net Rs. unite with the Brule to form great Menominee R.

90. CRYSTAL FALLS (cottages.resorts), hqs. for canoe trls. & scenic trips. Bass Festival (July) on Paint R. **Peavey Falls Dam & L.**; record catches of bass, pike & perch. **94. BE-WA-BIC PK.** (pic.camp.bathh.sports facils.). **95. Rd.** (S) to **Pentoga Pk.** (camp.pic.group bldg.f.boats). **107. IRON RIVER & STAMBAUGH**, twin cities & latest of mining towns on Menominee Range; also lumbering & resort centers.

109. OTTAWA NAT. FOR. (hqs. at Ironwood.ranger stas.at Iron River, Bergland, Bessemer, Kenton, Ontanogan & Watersmeet.camp.f.h.), largest of St.'s 5 nat. fors.; incl. 1,743,000 wilderness as. broken by 400 Ls. & 1,200^m of streams; major hys. & good for. & cty. Rds.; timber wolves, white-tailed deer, bear, beaver & porcupine.

130.5. US2 crosses **Lac Vieux Desert Trl.** Father René Menard, 1st recorded white man in reg., started out on trl. from L'Anse (see US41), on L. Superior, but went astray from party & was never seen again. Trl. leads (S) to Ind. village & Lac Vieux Desert, on Wis. border. **131. WATERSMEET**, where highlands divide Miss. R., L. Superior & L. Mich. drainage systems. For miles around are hotels, lodges, resorts, & cabin groups. J. with US45, route (S) through Land O'Is. (see Wis.). **157. MARENISCO** has one of Upper Peninsula's largest lumber mills. Canoe trl. (for experts) on wild **Presque Isle R.** **174. WAKEFIELD**, mining center on edge of Gogebic Iron Range, last to be explored. **Wakefield Mine**, one of largest open-pit mines on range. J. with St.28 (see). **181. BESSEMER**, beautiful valley town, once a mining camp. Rd. along **Black R.** (canoe trl.) to mouth on L. Superior; **Black R. Pk.** (pic.camp.).

189.5. IRONWOOD (through RR. & bus conns.airport;tourist & winter sports facils.), 3rd-largest town in Upper Peninsula; separated by Montreal R. from notorious Hurley, Wis. City began when Gogebic range was opened, 1884-85, & some of deepest mines are in vic. **Mount Zion Shelter Lodge** (skiing). **Eureka Mine.** **190. MICH.-WIS. LINE.**

ST. 28—MICHIGAN

SAULT STE MARIE (W) to MICH.-WIS. LINE. 327. St.28

Via: Eckerman Corner, McMillan, Seney, Shingleton, Munising, Marquette, Negaunee, Ishpeming, Michigamme, Sidnaw, Bruce Crossing, Bergland, Wakefield, Ironwood. Roughly paralleled by Soo Line RR. Hotels in larger centers; accoms. for summer tourists along hy.

St.28, occasionally blocked by snow, runs through timberlands where axe is heard on hy., still the territory of wild chickens & ducks, bear & deer.

Sec. 1: SAULT STE MARIE to MARQUETTE. 165.

0. SAULT STE MARIE (see). J. with US2 (see). **8. St.28** turns (W) across swamps & reforested areas. Piles of logs by roadside are reminders of lumbering days. Off hy. (S) are secs. of **Munoscong St. Game Area. 21.5. MARQUETTE NAT. FOR.** (hqs. at Escanaba, ranger stas. at Raco & Moran.f.h.pic.camp.). More than 500,000 people a yr. use this 500,000-a. playground of unbroken for.; countless Ls. & f. streams. In game refuges are wolf, bear, bobcat, fox & beaver. **38. ECKERMAN CORNER.** J. with St.123 to Whitefish Pt. (see Sault Ste Marie Trip IV). **43.5. HULBERT L. CLUB** (dining room), short distance off hy. **48.5. J. with Rd. to Soo Jct.** (parking), where little RR. takes passengers to Tahquamenon R. boat. (see Sault Ste Marie Trip IV). **55. J. with St.48**, with which St.28 unites (N) to **Newberry**, trade center; logging Rds. & wildflower trls. **Newberry St. Hospital** (mental). **86. SENEY**, serene town that was once the hell-hole of Upper Peninsula. **Hotel. St.77** leads (S) into **Seney Migratory Waterfowl Refuge** (Fed.).

SIDE TRIP: On St.77 (N) 25m to **Grand Marais**, f. village, harbor & resort (good accoms.); known for whitefish & swirling sand dunes. Pau-Puk-Keewis "danced his Beggar's Dance on the beach at Grand Marais." Boats for **Pictured Rocks** (see below).

110. SHINGLETON. Hy. enters **Hiawatha Nat. For.** (hqs. at Escanaba.ranger stas. at Manistique, Munising & Rapid River.pic.camp.group camps.f.h.), 822,000 as. incl. some of St.'s most picturesque areas. In this for. Hiawatha & Nokomis had their wigwags, & from its N. rim Hiawatha departed "in the purple mists of evening . . . to the Islands of the Blessed." J. with St.84, which leads (N) to **Cusino St. Game Refuge. 121. MUNISING** (through RR. & bus conns.good accoms.sports facils.), in crescent-shaped valley, facing Munising Bay. Opp. is **Grand I.**, formerly 13,000-a. Ojibway camp. ground, now a resort (cabins.hotel). Munising began with iron furnaces in 1850's & grew with lumbering; still a woodworking center. Tours to **Pictured Rocks & Grand I.**

SIDE TRIP: **Pictured Rocks** are best seen from boat (July-Sept. & chartered serv.). Radisson's journal (1658) has 1st description by white man of the 27m wall of many-colored cliffs. Trip starts with **Grand I. Near Sand Pt.**, the **Pictured Rocks** begin, red-sandstone formation carved by glaciers & wind, sun & rain of a thousand yrs. & painted by soluble oxide deposits. Impressive formations are **Colored & Rainbow Caves, Three Battleships, Ind. Drum Cave, Chapel Rock & Spray Cr. Cascade.** Beyond **Sullivan's Landing, 30m**, are **Grand Sable Banks**, dunes piled hundreds of feet high.

114. J. with dirt Rd. leading (N) through hardwood for. to Laughing Whitefish Falls & Laughing Fish Pt. 160. St.28 unites with US41 (see). **165. MARQUETTE** (see).

Sec. 2: MARQUETTE (W) to MICH.-WIS. LINE. 162.

12. NEGAUNEE. 15. ISHPERING (see US41). Iron country is wild & rugged, with sm. villages in midst of mine workings. Many lumbermen & miners went back to the land, & wherever possible, there are farms. **41. MICHIGAMME** (see US41). **73. COVINGTON**, popular with hunters. **Finnish Luth. Ch. 77.** Hy. crosses **LAC VIEUX DESERT TRL.** (see US2). Beyond is **Ottawa Nat. For.** (see US2). **82. NESBIT L. ORGANIZATION CAMP** (large group camps.electric.water plant. cabins.infirmery.pic.camp.sports facils.). **106. BRUCE CROSSING**, among dairy pastures. **127. BERGLAND**, at N. end of **L. Gogebic**, largest in Upper Peninsula; many resorts & tourist pks. Just (W) is J. with St.64.

SIDE TRIP: On St.64 (N) 18m to **Gull Pt. & Silver City**, village on site of silver boom in 1870's. J. with St.107, which leads (W) 10m to **Porcupine Mts. St. Pk.** (f.h.pic.camp.cabins. overnight shelters.trlr.pks.), Mich.'s newest (1943) & one of country's largest st. pks., covering 46,000 as. (6,600 under Fed.control). The Porcupines, highest range in Middle West, parallel lakeshore & reach highest pt. at **Gov. Peak** (2,023'). Trls. to **Mirror L.** (cabins. facils.trout), **Lily Pond, Carp R. Falls & Site of Copper Mine** (cabins).

St.28 unites with St.64 along N. end of L. Gogebic. 147. **WAKEFIELD**, in heart of iron country. J. with Rd. to **Presque Isle Pk.** & Porcupine Mts. St.28 unites here with US2 (see). 153.5. **BESSEMER**. 161.5. **IRONWOOD**. 162. Hy. crosses Montreal R., **MICH.-WIS. LINE**.

US 41—MICHIGAN

MICH.-WIS. LINE (Marinette, Wis.) (N) to **COPPER HARBOR**. 282. **US41**

Via: Menominee, Stephenson, Escanaba, Gladstone, Trenary, Marquette, Negaunee, Ishpeming, L'Anse, Baraga, Houghton, Hancock, Calumet. Motor launch to Isle Royale from Copper Harbor. Resorts, tourist accoms.

US41 crosses broadest part of Upper Peninsula from Menominee Cty. farmlands & excellent f. grounds, (E & NW) to Marquette & (N) to Keweenaw Peninsula, the copper country.

Sec. 1: MENOMINEE to MARQUETTE. 131.

Menominee Cty. is bordered (E) by Green Bay & (W) by Menominee R. (Wis. Line), celebrated in lumbering era for record log traffic. Stewart Edw. White (see Grand Rapids) was lumberjack here. Though only 15% cleared, Cty. leads Upper Peninsula in farming.

0. MENOMINEE

Through RR. & bus conns. Menominee Cty. Airport, NW. limits. Interstate Bridge to Marinette, Wis. Ann Arbor RR. Car & Auto Ferry to Frankfort. Hotel, tourist accoms., cabins. Facils. for f., h., pic., camp., swim., boat., riding, & winter sports. Smelt Carnival (Ap.); Yacht Race (July). Info.: C. of C., First Nat. Bank Bldg.; St. Hy. Info. Lodge at bridge.

Power dams on Menominee R. (canoe tril.bass & walleyes) & dredged harbor on Green Bay make Menominee important industrial city, with f., cheese making, & shipping of Christmas trees & other wood & paper products in the lead. Thousands of deer hunters arrive in fall. Father Allouez (see) set up mission here, 1669, but trading post was not est. until 1797. Lumber era began with 1st steam sawmill, 1836, & Menominee became largest lumber-shipping port (1839-1910), filled with "saw-mills, sawdust & saloons." **Yacht Basin** (free). **Henes Pk.** (pic.bath.). **Jordan College** (Cath.), on 100-a. campus. J. with St.35.

SIDE TRIP: St.35 is scenic hy. along Green Bay (camp sites). 16^m **Menominee Cty. Mem. Pk.** (camp), near Airport. 20^m **J. W. Wells St. Pk.** (pic.group camp.bath.).

21. STEPHENSON. J. with St.352, which runs (W) to **Menominee R. Game Area** (f.h.). **42. POWERS. Pinecrest Sanitorium** (tuberculosis). US41 unites with US2. **64. ESCANABA**. **72.5. GLADSTONE**. **79.5. RAPID RIVER** (see US2 for this sec.). US41 strikes (N) through fors. & swamplands. **116.5. SKANDIA**. J. with Rd.

SIDE TRIP: On Rd. (W) & (S) 11^m to **Gwinn**, model village in **Escanaba R. St. Game Area**; many Ls. & fast-running Rs., large private estates & cabin colonies; deeryards (guides). Camera country.

126.5. J. with St.28 (see), with which US41 unites (N).

131. MARQUETTE

Through RR. & bus conns. Marquette Cty. Airport, 8^m (W). Hotels, tourist rooms & cabins; tourist & St. pks. in vic. Facils. for f., h., swim., boat., golf & winter sports. Guides. Speedboat Races (July 4); Cty. Fair (Aug.). Info.: C. of C.; Upper Peninsula Development Bureau.

High among granite cliffs, the Upper Peninsula metropolis looks down on fine natural harbor picked out by Lighth. Pt., Presque Isle Pt. & Picnic Rocks; seat of Mich.'s largest Cty., industrial center, college town, & summer & winter sports hqs. Père Marquette landed here in late 17th cent., & earliest Fr. maps show "Rivière des Morts," still the Dead R. although full of rapids. Settlement began as shipping pt. for Marquette lodes, discovered by white men in 1830's. Ore was carried inland by sleigh & mulecart over plank Rds., & freight was shipped by sail & portaged around falls until canal was opened (1855). Following peak in 1916, mines gradually became inactive, but various industries expanded, & city's great ore docks are busy. **PTS. OF INT.:** (1) Presque Isle & Kaye Ave., **Northern Mich. College of Education** (est.1899) has wooded campus on L.; cooperates with Univ. of Mich. in Grad. Sch. **Peter White Science Hall**. **Adm. Bldg.** **John D. Pierce Training Sch.** (2) **Presque Isle Pk.** (swim.recr.facils.pic.zoo) on rocky peninsula. **Granite Pt.**

(NW), view over "pathless woods & lonely shore." (3) Ridge & S. Front Sts., **Peter White Pub. Lib.** (1904.Ren.), gift of leading figure in mining boom. **Cty. Hist. Soc. Mus. & Lib.** (O.appl.). (4) Lakeside Pk., **Father Marquette Mon.** (1897.by Gaetano Trentanove); bronze figure on granite crag. (5) Bluff & N. Front Sts., **St. Peter's Cathedral** (1933.rebuilt 1936-37.mod.Romanes.by E.A.Schilling). Bishop Fred. Baraga (see), 1st bishop of diocese (1857), is buried in crypt. (6) **Ore Docks.** (7) **State H. of Correction & Branch Prison** (Romanes.). (8) **Superior Hills** (winter sports). J. with St.204.

SIDE TRIP: On St.204 (NW) 30m to Big Bay reg. around **L. Independence** (f.big game h.yr.-round hotel.cabins.store). Beyond (W) are **Huron Mts.**, roadless area of granite ridges & knobs; abundant wildlife.

Sec. 2: MARQUETTE to BARAGA. 74.

0. MARQUETTE. 12. NEGAUNEE (sett.1846), underlain by mines of enormous richness; sports center. First large iron ore bodies in N. Amer. were found at Jackson Hill, in 1844, by Houghton's surveying party. **Jackson Mon.**, near site of discovery. **15. ISHPEMING** (sett.1856), hqs. for leading iron companies. Nat. Ski Assoc. meets held at Suicide Hill for more than 60 yrs. **Mather Mine**, one of world's deepest. **Tilden Mine**, open pit. **Barnes-Hecker Mine.** Abandoned **Ropes & Mich. Gold Mines.** **28. J.** with St.95

SIDE TRIP: On St.95 (S) 7m to **Republic**, resort center on Michigamme R. (f.boat.camp. canoe trl.); seat of old Republic Mine.

31. CHAMPION, former mining center. **Van Riper Pk.**, on L. Michigamme (pic. camp.bathh.dance pavilion.recr.facils.restaurants). Above L. (W) is **St. Hy. Dept. Pk.** (pic.tower). **39. MICHIGAMME**, mining town & sports center. **59. ALBERTA**, all-white village built by Henry Ford around sawmill in midst of hardwoods. **69. L'ANSE**, center of resort area. Lac Vieux Desert Trl. (see US2) begins here.

US41 curves around Keweenaw Bay past **Baraga St. Pk.** (f.camp.electric.stores). **74. BARAGA.** In vic. (W) are cheese centers, notably **Watton & Pelkie**. Cranberry bogs (N).

Sec. 3: BARAGA to COPPER HARBOR (Isle Royale). 77.

Keweenaw Peninsula tour. Through RR. & bus conns. in larger centers. Airports at Baraga, Houghton, Laurium. Boats to Isle Royale from Copper Harbor; Great Ls. cruises; deep-sea trolling. Hotels, resorts, pub. pks., pic. & camp sites.

Keweenaw Peninsula, the copper country, extends like a horn into L. Superior; cut across by Portage L. & Portage Ship Canal. This highly scenic peninsula is settled mainly by descendants of miners, lumbermen & adventurers. Ind. copper workings are still visible. Nowhere else in world has massed copper been found in this pure form. Mining began in 1844, & since then millions of tons have been unearthed.

2. ASSININS, founded by Father Baraga in 1843. Across bay was Meth. mission of Rev. John Pitezel. **Baraga Mission**, Ind. sch. & farm.

28. HOUGHTON & HANCOCK

Through RR. & bus conns. Airport. Good accoms. & all kinds of sports facils. Tourist pk. Info.: C. of C.

Houghton, chief shipping pt. & college town, was born of copper industry & became political & financial center in early 1850's. Overlooking canal are bldgs. of **Mich. College of Mining & Technology**, one of country's leading tech. schs. **Engineering Bldg.**; Mus. College, founded by a few mining students, now has branch at Sault Ste Marie (see). **Hancock**, larger of twin cities, is conn. with Houghton by only bridge bet. 2 secs. of peninsula. Quincy Mine, oldest still-productive mine in St., was est. 1848 & became one of greatest on range. City was also lumber center. Almost every racial strain in Amer. is represented in pop.; large Finnish, Scand. & Cornish groups. Louis Adamic has written much about reg. US41 leads uphill to **Quincy Mine Tourist View & Quincy Mine** (surface plant O.); largest hoist in world. J. with St.203.

SIDE TRIP: On St.203 (W) c.11m to **F. J. McLain St. Pk.** (pic.facils.store), on L. Superior.

39. LAURIUM (airport), residential community. St.26 unites with US41. Adj. is **Calumet**, home of **Calumet & Hecla Mine** (N.O.), once queen of copper mines. **47. Active AHMEEK MINE. 57. PHOENIX.** St.26 here becomes Sand Dunes Dr.

SIDE TRIP: On St.26 (N) & (E) to **Copper Harbor**. 2^m **Eagle River**. **Douglass Houghton Mon.**, to young geologist who was drowned near spot in 1845. **Eagle Harbor** (camp. cabins). **Agate Harbor**. Blueberry & blackberry country. 24^m **Copper Harbor** (see below).

70. L. MEDORA (whitefish). On tableland above L. is **Keweenaw Pk.** (cottages. clubh. & golf course. tower). Beyond is turn-out to **Brockway Mt. Dr.** to **West Bluff** (1,380'). **77. COPPER HARBOR** (good accoms. airport. boats to Isle Royale), yr-round resort. **80. FT. WILKINS ST. PK.** (f.swim.pic.camp.trlrs.store). **Ft. Wilkins** (1844).

Isle Royale Nat. Pk.

Boat Serv.: From Copper Harbor twice wkly. July 1-15; 3 times wkly. July 15-Sept. 6; by arrangement in June. From Grand Marais & Grand Portage, Minn., twice wkly. May 15-Nov. 15; & from Ft. William & Port Arthur, Ont., beginning June 30. Chartered airplane serv. Accomms.: Windigo Inn (July 1-Sept.1); Rock Harbor Lodge (June 15-Sept.7.guest H. & cottages); camp sites. Cars stored at ports; no hys. in pk. Registration & camp permits required. Guides, boats, tackle & supplies. Info.: Pk. Serv. Hqs., Rock Harbor. Supt., Houghton, Mich.

This 134,000-a. wilderness lies close to Can. boundary, some 50^m (NW) from Mich. mainland. Shorelines are cut by numerous coves & bays, largest of which is **Siskiwit Bay**. Ojibway did not cede Is. until 1842. Amer. Fur Co. est. posts here in 1830's; & copper mining was carried on in late 19th cent. Prehist. tribes had worked the mines. The thin soil covers lava formation, & numerous peaks rise out of groves of ash, maple & oak, cedar, balsam & pine. Flora is unusually varied. Moose, coyote, mink, beaver & snowshoe rabbits are common; but bear, deer, porcupine & wolves either found Isle Royale unsuitable or never appeared there. **PTS. OF INT.** (directions at hqs.): **Mt. Lookout Louise**, highest pt.; **Mon. Rock**, **Mt. Franklin** & **Mt. Ojibway**. **Old Lighth.**, used until 1858. **Prehist. Mine Workings**. **Moose Wallows**.

DETROIT

RR. stas.: 15th & Michigan Ave., Mich. Central; Fort St. & 3rd Ave., Union Depot; foot of Brush St., Grand Trunk Depot. Washington Blvd. & Grand River Ave., Bus Term. Airports: (W) c.25^m on US212, Willow Run Airport; Conner & Gratiot Aves., City Airport; Seaplane Bases at Belle Isle & Grosse Pointe Pk. Great Ls. cruises; excursions to Cedar Pt. & Put-in-Bay, O.; Bob Lo I., Tashmoo I. & other pts. Good accoms.; recr. facils. Stage & motion picture theaters; dramatic, musical, & other events at Music Hall, Art Institute, Wayne Univ., Rackham Bldg., Pub. Lib. Resorts, st. pks. & recr. areas in vic. Info.: Opp. City Hall, Convention & Tourist Bureau; 139 Bagley Ave., Detroit Auto. Club; 320 W. Lafayette Ave., Board of Comm. Annual Events: Mich. Exposition (Jan.), Horse Racing (May-Sept.), St. Fair (Sept.), Mich. Artists' Show (Nov.); Auto, Dog, Flower & trade shows in Convention Hall. How to enter Canada: Detroit-Canada Tunnel (bus & auto), foot of Bates St.; Ambassador Bridge (toll), Porter & 22nd Sts. Info. Detroit: Customs Dept., Griswold & Larned Sts.; Immigration Dept., 3770 E. Jefferson Ave. No passports required of residents of U.S. or Canada, but identification, naturalization or proof-of-entry papers advised; car (for 6 mos. duty free) & vacation equipment.

Detroit, motor capital on world's busiest waterway, is 4th largest city in U.S., ranks 3rd as industrial center & 4th as exporting port. Metrop. area extends over 142-sq. miles, & Windsor, across R. in Essex Cty., Ont., is also an automotive center. Judge Augustus Woodward's city plan imitated L'Enfant's Washington, but geometric pattern covers orig. circular web. During phenomenal expansion in 20th cent., Detroit sprang into the air but failed, at first, to expand horizontally. Result is small & confusing downtown dist. running a few blocks (N) from R. & (E) & (W) of Woodward Ave. (US10). A block (W) of Ave. is Washington Blvd. where better shops, hotels & theaters cluster around Grand Circus Pk. Jefferson Ave. follows old shoreline (E) to wealthy Grosse Pointe communities & (W) to downriver industrial centers. The cities of Highland Park & Hamtramck (N) are completely surrounded by Detroit.

In absence of subway or elevated, traffic streams through congested sts. & over magnificent hys. Another stream of traffic pours night & day from immense functional factory bldgs. The nearly 3,000,000 residents of metrop. area (more than half of St.'s pop.) depend mainly on automotive power for their livelihood. This predominantly serious pop., from all parts of the world, gives aspect of grim automa-

tism to city life, especially noticeable in ever-present, slowly moving lines waiting for buses. These same people give Detroit its tremendous, restless vitality. Of 20 sizable racial groups, the Polish is probably largest. Itals. form important element with considerable cultural influence, as do descendants of early Fr., German, Irish & Brit. settlers. Nearly 350,000 Negroes (1947) live in areas widely scattered from orig. nucleus around Hastings St. A few blocks (E) of City Hall are coffee shops of Arabic-speaking community. Leading the world in manufacture of automobiles, Detroit is also a growing steel center & ranks high in pharmaceuticals, adding machines, salt, varnishes, rubber goods & marine, aeronautical & television equipment. Wayne Univ., Univ. of Detroit, Marygrove College, Symphony Orchestra, Institute of Arts & other institutions give it increasing importance as cultural center. Founded by Antoine de la Mothe Cadillac for Louis XIV, Detroit began as fur-trading post, was taken by Brit. at close of Fr. & Ind. War & only relinquished after Battle of Fallen Timbers (see Ohio). Fire destroyed the settlement in 1805. During War of 1812, Detroit was again surrendered to Brit. by Terr. Gov. Wm. Hull & held until Perry's victory on L. Erie. After Civil War, the city began to develop industrially, & immigrants swarmed in from N.Y. & New England. Before the automobile, Detroit made RR. cars, carriages, & bicycles. With development of a practical motor car, expansion was fantastically rapid, & civic problems correspondingly more complex. With one of largest labor unions in the world, Detroit is important factor in nat. political & economic affairs.

PTS. OF INT. INDUSTRIAL: (1) **Automobile Plants:** Ford Motor Co. (see Trip II below). 1580 E. Grand Blvd., Packard Motor Car Co. (O). 12200 E. Jefferson Ave., Chrysler Corp. (usually O.); also Dodge, DeSoto & Plymouth Plants. Michigan & Clark Ave., Cadillac Motor Car Co. (O.8-4). W. Warren & Livernois Aves., Lincoln Plant, of Ford Motor Co. (O.appl.). (2) **Other Plants** (usually O.): 615 W. Lafayette Ave., "Detroit News" (tours); radio & television studios. 6600 E. Jefferson Ave., U.S. Rubber Co. 6900 E. Jefferson Ave., Detroit-Mich. Stove Co., 1 McDougall Ave., Parke-Davis Laboratories, world's largest producer of pharmaceuticals. 6008-75 Second Blvd., Burroughs Adding Machine Co. 2900 E. Grand Blvd., Jam Handy Motion Picture Studios.

PTS. OF INT. DOWNTOWN: (3) Woodward & Michigan Aves., **Cadillac Sq.**, on site of old City Hall & Market. On (W) side, **City Hall** (1871.Fr.Goth.by Jas.Anderson). On (E) side, **Wayne Cty. Bldg.** (1895-1902.Ital.Ren.by John Scott); bronze "Progress" groups above Corinthian portico by J. Massey Rhind. Opp. City Hall, **Soldiers' & Sailors' Mon.** (by Randolph Rogers); (E) of Mon. **Cadillac's Chair**, of age-darkened red sandstone, empty except for birds. (4) Woodward Ave. & Woodbridge St., **Mariners' Ch.** (1849.Eng.Goth), 2nd oldest in city; & **Mariners' Inn** (O), now Episc. City Mission Center. (5) Gratiot Ave., bet. Farmer & Library Sts., **Downtown Lib.** (1932.mod.Class.), on site of jail where Wayne tavernkeeper was hanged for murder of his wife, last legal execution in St., as popular reaction made Mich. the 1st St. to abolish capital punishment (1847). (6) 350 Madison Ave., **Music Hall**, home of Symphony Orchestra developed by late Ossip Gabrilowitsch. (7) Lafayette Blvd., 2 blocks (W) from Cad. Sq., **Federal Bldg.** (1934.mod.Class.); plaque at **Site of Ft. Shelby**. (8) Griswold & Fort Sts., **Penobscot Bldg.** (1928.by Smith, Hinchman & Grylls), city's tallest tower (O.telescope). (9) W. Fort & 3rd Sts., **Fort St. Presb. Ch.** (1855.Eng.Goth.by A. & O.Jordan); fine wooden spire (230'), richly decorated facade. (10) State & Griswold Sts., **Capitol Pk.**, site of 1st St. capitol (1828-47), burned in 1893. **Grave of Stevens T. Mason**, 1st Gov. (11) 1234 Washington Blvd., **St. Aloysius Ch.** (Cath.1930.Romanes.by Donaldson & Meier); unusual street-level balcony overlooking altar. (12) Head of Washington Blvs., (E) & (W) of Woodward Ave., **Grand Circus Pk. Edison Fountain** (1929). **Statue of Gov. Pingree** (by Rudolph Schwartz). **Alger Mem. Fountain** (1921.by Dan.C.French). (13) 2000 Witherell St., **Detroit Institute of Technology**, maintained by Y.M.C.A.

PTS. OF INT. (N) & (NE): (14) E. Vernor Hy. & Russell St., **Eastern Mun. Market.** At daybreak horse-drawn wagons mingle with hundreds of trucks; later the cross-shaped bldgs. are crowded with housewives of 50 nationalities. (15) 500 Temple Ave., **Masonic Temple** (1926.Goth.by G.D.Mason); concert hall. In Woodward & Kirby Aves. vic. is **Art Center**, with white-marble bldgs. under immense elms; (16) **Institute of Arts** (1927.mod.Ital.Ren.by Paul Cret & Zantinger, Borie & Medary).

Arrangement in period rooms, by Dr. W. R. Valentiner, is especially notable. **Rivera Murals** of "Detroit Industry" in garden court. Mus. specializes in Ital. Goth. sculpture & N. European painting. (17) **Pub. Lib.** (1921.Ital.Ren.by Cass Gilbert); murals by F. J. Wiley, Edwin Blashfield & Gari Melchers; Clarence M. Burton Hist. Coll. (18) 441 Merrick Ave., **Detroit Hist. Mus.** (O.exc.Mon.free). (19) 5205 Cass Ave., **Children's Mus.** (O.exc.Sun.); hist. exhibits & dioramas. (20) Woodward & Putnam Aves., **Rackham Educational Mem.** (O.1942.mod.Class.by Harley, Ellington & Day), center for Univ. of Mich. Extension Serv. (see Ann Arbor on US12). (21) (W) of Art Center, **Wayne Univ.**, with hqs. in **Old Central High Sch.** (1896. Romanes.by Malcolmson & Higgenbotham); org. in Law Sch., Grad. Sch., Colleges of Education, Liberal Arts, Pharmacy, Engineering & Nursing & Schs. of Pub. Affairs, Social Studies, Medicine, Business Adm. & Gen. Studies (no degree). (22) 4800 Woodward Ave., **St. Paul's Episc. Cathedral** (1908-19.Goth.by Cram, Goodhue & Ferguson), for oldest Prot. Episc. parish in N.W. (est.1824). (23) W. Grand & 2nd Bldvs. is **New Center Group** (1919-31.by Albert Kahn): **Gen. Motors Bldg.** (1919), 15-story structure begun by W. C. Durant (see) to cost \$20,000,000. (24) Across Blvd., **Fisher Bldg.** (1928); exter. & inter. lavishly decorated with costly materials. (25) 2799 W. Grand Blvd. **Henry Ford Hospital** (1921.designed by company engineers). (26) 8801 Woodward Ave., **Temple Beth El** (Class.), Mich.'s oldest Jewish congregation (est.1859). (27) Woodward & Belmont Aves., **Blessed Sacrament Cathedral** (1938.Fr.Goth.by Henry A. Walsh) of Cath. Archdiocese. (28) McNichols Rd. & Livernois Ave., **Univ. of Detroit** (1927.Sp.Ren.by Malcolmson & Higgenbotham), under Jesuit Order; colleges of law, engineering, commerce, finance & dentistry. **Aerodynamical Lab. Mem. Tower.** (29) 8425 McNichols Rd., **Marygrove College**, st.'s oldest Cath. college for women; handsome white-stone bldgs. (Eng.Goth.). (30) **Hamtramck** & (31) **Highland Pk.** (see below).

PTS. OF INT. OFF E. JEFFERSON AVE.: (32) At St. Antoine St., **SS. Peter & Paul's Ch.** (Cath.1844.Romanes.by Francis Letourno), oldest Ch. in city; (33) At E. Grand Blvd., **Belle Isle Bridge** (1923.cantilever). Near approach is **Gabriel Richard Pk.** (bus & ferry.pic.bathh.canoes.casino). (34) In **Belle I. Pk.** are: L. Takoma (skating pavilion), Barbour Mem. Fountain; Conservatory; Aquarium; Zoo; Livingstone Mem. Light; Scott Mem. Fountain; Boat & Yacht Clubhs.

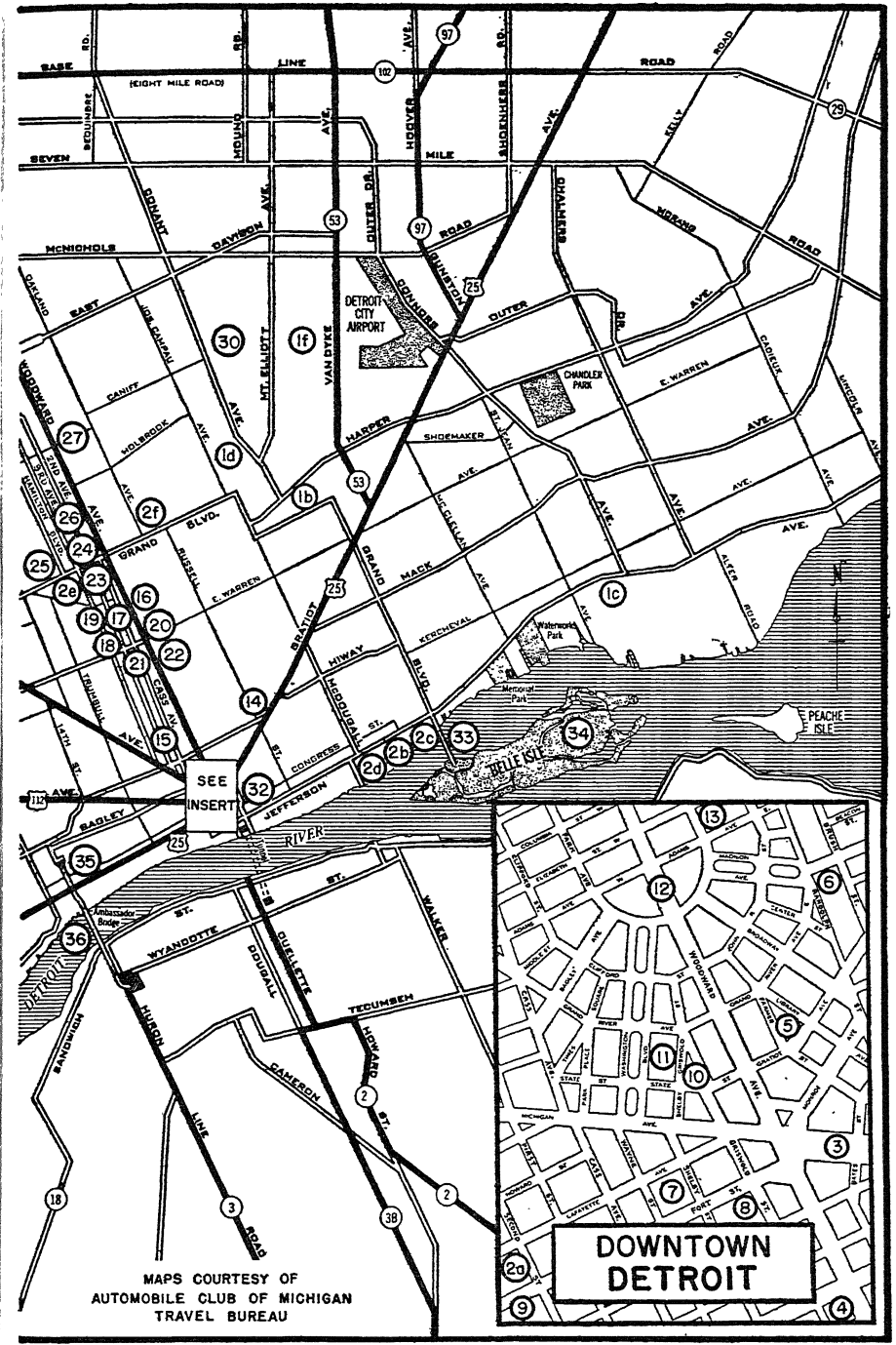
PTS. OF INT. (SW): (35) Howard & 19th Sts., **Ste Anne's Shrine** (1886.Goth.), for 2nd-oldest continuously maintained Cath. parish in U.S., est. 2 days after Cadillac's landing in 1701. **Burial Place of Father Richard** (see) in crypt behind altar. **Ste Anne's Chapel** (O.appl.); 1828 altar & other relics of Father Richard, known as Mich.'s 1st educator; also served as Terr. Delegate. (36) Porter & 22nd Sts., **Ambassador Bridge** (1929.toll), beautiful 2nd link with Canada. (37) Foot of Livernois Ave., **Ft. Wayne** (c.1841.rest.& developed). (38) Fullerton & Warren Aves., Outer Dr. & Burt Rd., **River Rouge Pk.** (summer & winter sports.swim. pools of Olympics' standards).

HAMTRAMCK

A city of c.50,000, Hamtramck is encircled by Detroit & practically indistinguishable from it. Hamtramck Township, named for Col. J. F. Hamtramck, Detroit's 1st Amer. military commdr., was rural community until Dodge Bros., in 1914, est. automobile plant. Present pop. is more than 50% Polish, & its closely org. social life keeps it a distinct & colorful entity. Negro community was also est. in early yrs. & 1st common council incl. a Negro member. Hamtramck gained nat. attention with its Pub. Sch. Code, developed by Dr. M. R. Keyworth to aid immigrants in adjusting to Amer. 3056 Hanley Ave., **Tau Beta Community H. & Pub. Lib.** Forian Ave., bet. Latham & Brombach Sts., **St. Florian's Ch.** (Cath.), oldest & largest parish.

HIGHLAND PARK

Like Hamtramck, Highland Park is a city within a city, with Woodward Ave. as its main street. Building of Ford plant here before World War I brought thousands of workers, but since removal of plant to Dearborn (see) in 1920, Highland Park has become, again, a residential suburb. 12244 Woodward Ave., **McGregor Pub. Lib.** (1926.mod.Class.by E.L.Tilton & A.M.Githens). 13100 Woodward Ave., **Lawrence Institute of Technology**; coop. work-study plan.



TRIPS OUT OF DETROIT

TRIPS OUT OF DETROIT

L DETROIT (E) to WINDSOR, ONT.

Via: Detroit-Canada Tunnel (1929-30) or over Ambassador Br. (see above).

WINDSOR (see "How to enter Canada" above); the Dominion's automotive center, is also market for large tobacco, corn, soybean & fruit-producing area. PTS. OF INT.: (1) 254 Pitt St., **Col. Francis Baby H.** (1812, pronounced "Baw-bee"), Gen. Hull's hqs. in War of 1812. (2) Russell & Brooks Sts., **St. John's Anglican Ch.**, one of oldest in reg. (3) Peter St. off Sandwich St., **Assumption College** (1855) & **Assumption Ch.**, on site of Jesuit Mission (1750).

IL DETROIT (W) to YPSILANTI. 29.5. US112 (conn. with Willow Run Expressway).

0. DETROIT. US112 follows Mich. Ave. (NW). **9.5. DEARBORN**, home of River Rouge plant of Ford Motor Co. (RR. & bus. accoms. Willow Run Airport). City has 3 distinct secs.: Fordson, "Old Dearborn" & the Ford domain, miles of factory bldgs. with symmetrical row of giant chimneys. A night view of the Rouge plant is particularly impressive. In late 18th cent., narrow Fr. farms spread along R., & the Sauk Trl. led across Thirty Mile Swamp, but by c.1835, through efforts of Father Richard (see), a stagecoach route was developed. Dort-Durant Carriage Co.'s plant (see Flint) was forerunner of G.M. Corporation. When Ford's ship plant was est. & Ford plant moved from Highland Pk. (1923), the village swelled rapidly (50,000 pop. in 1930). Present pop. is more than 50% foreign born or of foreign-born parentage.

PTS. OF INT.: (1) **Ford Rouge Factory** covers around 1,200 as., with its assembly plants on conveyor system. **Adm. Bldg.** (N.O.), Schaefer Rd. & Airport Dr., official center of worldwide interests. **Rotunda**, encircled by roadway made of secs. illustrating famous ancient & modern rds. **Canal Slip**, in River Rouge, accommodates freighters & ocean ships. From **Blast Furnaces** (S), white-hot ore travels by ladle cars to foundry & open hearth. Of special int. are **Motor, Open Hearth, Steel & Final Assembly Bldgs.** (2) Airport Dr. near Oakwood Blvd., **Edison Institute of Technology**, which incl. Institute, Mus. & Greenfield Amer. Village. **Mus.** has 5 main secs., housed in reprod. of Independence, Congress & Old City Halls, of Philadelphia; special trans. exhibit. From Institute (E) is **Greenfield Village** (O.s.m. fee. most bldgs. O.), early Amer. town with central green around which are old **Inn**, from Clinton, Mich.; **Chapel of Martha-Mary** (Col.); **Brick Sch.**, with 19th-cent. furniture; **Logan County Ch.** (1840) where Lincoln practiced law; town hall, post office, & store. Other bldgs. are: **Cotswolds Shepherds' Cottages** (17th cent.); **Edison Bldgs.**, incl. Menlo Pk. Laboratory; **McGuffey Group**, incl. birthpl., sch. & smokeh. (3) Ford & Greenfield Rds., **Henry Ford Birthpl.** (4) 22734 Mich. Ave., **Haigh H.** (1833. Col.).

13. INKSTER. 15. ELOISE INFIRMARY & HOSPITAL (mental). **17. WAYNE**, residential & industrial community. **25. J.** with Expressway. Hy. forks.

SIDE TRIP: On Byp.112 (L) to **Willow Run Airport & Aeronautical Research Center** of Univ. of Mich. & **Kaiser-Frazer Corp. Plant**. From Dec., 1941, until end of Oct. 1945, Willow Run Plant was largest single mfg. operation ever housed under 1 roof. Ford Motor Co. built world's largest bomber plant in 94 working days. In Jan., 1947, Univ. of Mich. was granted deed to the properties, with portions reserved for Kaiser-Frazer & Packard companies. **Airport** is leased to Airlines Nat. Terminal Serv. Co. Univ.'s research program is available to students in College of Engineering; supersonic wind tunnel. **Bomber Plant** (tours) is leased by Kaiser-Frazer Corp.

29.5. YPSILANTI, seat of Mich. St. Normal College, oldest teacher-training institution in Midwest, & of Cleary College (est.1883). City was named by Judge Woodward (see above) for Gen. Demetrios Ypsilanti, hero of Greek War for Independence. It is trade center for rich agric. area & has several important industries. Many 19th-cent. Hs. & 100-yr.-old trees, especially along Huron R., give city great charm.

PTS. OF INT.: (1) Along Brower St. is campus of **Mich. St. Normal College & (2)**, at Forest & Cross St., **Pease Auditorium**; Bach Festival (Mar.). (3) Cross & Summit Sts., **Ypsilanti Mon.**, made in Athens. (4) 218 N. Washington St. **Ladies Literary Clubh.** (1842.Gr.Rev.by Arden Ballard). (5) 1885 Packard Rd., **Breakey Farmh.** (1830.Gr.Rev.).

III. DETROIT (NW) to PONTIAC. 25. US10.

Via: Ferndale, Birmingham & Bloomfield Hills.

US10, the Saginaw Trl., follows Woodward Ave. (N) to **9. CITY LIMITS** (called Eight Mile Rd.). **10. FERNDAL**E, attractive suburb. **10.5. PLEASANT RIDGE**. **11. J.** with Ten Mile Rd., which leads (L) a short way to **Detroit Zoological Pk.** (pic.parking). Beyond J. is J. with Rd. (R) into **Royal Oak**, residential community. **11.5. HUNTINGTON WOODS**, highly restricted. **12. SHRINE OF THE LITTLE FLOWER** (1931-33, by Henry McGill), publicized by Rev. Chas. E. Coughlin. **17.5. BIRMINGHAM**, suburban city with many fine Hs. **19. J.** with Lone Pine Rd.

SIDE TRIP: On Lone Pine Rd. (W) 1.5m to **Cranbrook Foundation** (grounds O.), widely known for **Institute of Science** as well as for **Cranbrook Sch.** (boys) & **Kingswood Sch.** (girls). The 300-a. estate & large endowment are gifts of Ellen S. & Geo. G. Booth, formerly pres. of "Detroit News." Except for **Christ Ch.** (Episc.Fr.Goth.by Goodhue) & part of **Brookside Sch.**, all bldgs. were designed by Eliel Saarinen, eminent Finnish architect, now pres. of **Cranbrook Academy of Art** (O). **Orpheus Fountain** (by Carl Milles).

20.5. BLOOMFIELD HILLS, a city of half-acre or larger estates. Just beyond is J. with Opdyke Rd., which leads (E) half-mile to **St. Hugo of the Hills** (early Eng.1936. by Arthur Des Rosiers).

25. PONTIAC

Through RR. & bus. Mun. Airport. Good accoms. Many resorts, st. recr. areas & colonies on Ls. in vic.

Pontiac, named for Ind. chief, is Mich.'s 6th city & important automotive center. Settlement was begun in 1818, & by 1837 sawmills, flour mills & other industries were creating a prosperous town. Pontiac Spring Wagon Works was est. in 1880's, & in 1907, the Oakland Motor Car Co. ushered in automobile age. Among large plants are **Pontiac, Fisher Body, & G.M. Truck & Coach**. Oakland Cty. is famous for 400 Ls. (resorts, camp, summer & winter sports). In vic. are Bald Mt., Highland, Island L. & Proud L. Recr. Areas.

IV. DETROIT (W. & S.) to GROSSE ILE c.18. W. Jefferson Ave. & Van Horn Rd.

Via: River Rouge, Ecorse, Wyandotte, Trenton.

Downriver area is rich in hist., in geological deposits & industrial developments. It was once favored campground of Wyandotte (or Huron) Inds., & Cadillac explored reg. in 1701. Chief Pontiac held council on Grosse Ile. Stratified deposits of salt, dolomite, siliceous sand & other nonmetallic minerals are responsible for industrial developments.

W. Jefferson Ave. follows roughly the Detroit R. **5. RIVER ROUGE. Great Lakes Engineering Works**. Just beyond R. is **U.S. Gypsum Plant**. **6.5. ECORSE**, known during Prohibition period as chief port of entry for liquor from Canada, a gangsters' capital on waterfront, with bullet-proof boatwells. **Great Lakes Steel Plant**. **8.5. WYANDOTTE**, most important downriver city; nat. center for alkali & related products. First Bessemer steel in Amer. was manufactured in Wyandotte (1884).

13. TRENTON (plotted in 1827) shared industrial development of Detroit. **Elizabeth Pk.** (pic, recr. facils.). **Wayne Cty. Tourist Lodge** (tlrs. laundry, lunchroom). **17. Tour** turns (E) on Van Horn Rd. to **Grosse Ile**, largest I. in Detroit R.; independent township, exclusively residential. Its high, wooded shores attracted Inds., explorers & missionaries. Cadillac deeded it to his daughter, but in 1711 his lands were confiscated by Brit. Gov. **PTS. OF INT.: U.S. Naval Base & Grosse Ile Airport** (O.appl.). **St. James Episc. Ch.** (Goth.in wood.by Gordon W. Lloyd). **Little Cote** (Vict.Goth. 1856).

V. DETROIT (NW) to BRIGHTON. 40. US16. Via: Farmington & New Hudson. US16 follows Grand River Ave., trl. of Inds., trappers, & 19th-cent. tourists. **16. J.** with Inkster Rd., which leads (R) 1m to **Ford Republic**, named for Emory L. Ford; similar to Children's Village, N.Y. Beyond J. is **Botsford Tavern** (O.meals.1836), white clapboarded farmh. bought & rest. by Henry Ford in 1924. In 1841 it was Sixteen Mile H. for stagecoach patrons. **18. MICH. CHILDREN'S HOSPITAL** (est. 1918), in beautiful setting. **18.5. LA SALLE WINERY** (O.wks.). **19. FARMINGTON**, sett. by Quakers in 1824. **Quaker Cemetery. Log Cabin** (1824). **Gov. Warner H.** (1860.Vict.). **25. NOVI** J. with Novi Rd., which leads (N) 2m to **Walled L.**, popular resort; & (S) 4m to **Northville**. **Wm. Maybury Sanitarium** (tuberculosis). **32. NEW HUDSON. Hotel** (1831).

SIDE TRIP: On Milford Rd. (N) 6m to Milford in recr. area. Rd. leads (W) 11m to **G.M. Proving Grounds** (tours).

38.5. J. with US23 (see). US16 borders **Island L. Recr. Area. 40. BRIGHTON**, center of resort country.

VI. DETROIT (NE) to MOUNT CLEMENS. 36.5. E. Jefferson Ave. & St.29.

Via: Grosse Pointe & St. Clair Shores.

This beautiful route follows Detroit R. to limits at Alter Rd., where 5 Grosse Pte. & other lakeshore communities begin, the "Gold Coast" of Detroit. **10. GROSSE POINTE PARK**, largest of group; on site of battle bet. French & Ind. allies of Brit., in 1712. The French est. their mile-long ribbon farms extending down to L. St. Clair, which became a scene of carnival in winter, with sleigh parties over the ice to gala temporary taverns. In city of **GROSSE POINTE** is **Grosse Pointe Club** (N.O.), oldest in St. (1897). **13.5. GROSSE POINTE FARMS**, oldest shore settlement, has some of most impressive estates. **Dodge H.** (Tudor by Smith, Hinchman & Grylls), fabulous castle left unfinished in 1929. **32. Lake Shore Rd., Alger H. Branch of Detroit Institute of Arts** (tours & tea on appl.); reprod. of Florentine villa; Ital. Ren. & modern art colls. Foot of Vernier Rd., **Grosse Pointe Yacht Club** (1929. mod.Venetian.by Richmond & Morgan). **15.5. GROSSE POINTE SHORES**; no business sec. 1100 Lake Shore Dr., **Edsel Ford Estate**. The H. (1928.Eng.Cotswold. by Albert Kahn) is not visible from hy. **16. GROSSE POINTE WOODS**. Here tour follows Lake Shore Dr. **21.5. ST. CLAIR SHORES. 36.5. MOUNT CLEMENS** (bus.large hotels.bathhs.tourist accoms.), widely known health & summer resort on Clinton R. **G.T. RR. Sta.** where Thos. Edison worked as a boy. **Moravian Dr.**

SAULT STE. MARIE

SAULT STE MARIE

Portage Ave. & Magazine St., RR. Terminal Sta. Greyhound & other bus lines. On Ashmun Hill, Mun. Airport. Water St. piers for steamship lines; ferry to Sault Ste Marie, Ont., & Sugar I. Excursions through Locks. Hotels, rooms & camps. Yr.-round ice-skating at Pullman Stadium. Winter Sports Carnival & Herring-Choker Jamboree (Jan.or Feb.); Smelt Jamboree (May); Ice Revue (Aug.). Info.: C. of C., Hotel Ojibway Bldg.

Sault Ste Marie, gateway to Canada & tourist starting pt., was America's "No. 1 Military Target" in World War II, as nearly 90% of iron ore for ammunition passed through the Locks, greatest artery of marine commerce in world. Soo is also 1st permanent white settlement in Mich. & 3rd-oldest surviving in U.S. Important plants are Union Carbide & Carbon Corp., Mich. Northern Power Co., Northwestern Leather Co. & Cadillac Soo Lumber Co. Etienne Brulé (1618) & Jean Nicolet (1634) were probably 1st white men to see rush of L. Superior waters over sandstone & granite ledges in St. Mary's R. At falls, the Chippewa (or Ojibway) had one of most populous Ind. villages in U.S. area (2,000). In 1638, Radisson & Groseilliers brought fur trade to L. Superior, & in 1668 Père Marquette built 1st Christian Ch. in N.W. Terr. Louis XIV held possession from 1671 until Brit. raised Union Jack in 1761. It was 1820 before Gov. Lewis Cass hauled it down again. Ft. Brady was built in 1822. Soo was important post of Amer. Fur Co., & Fr.-Canadian voyageurs braved L. Superior in 40' canoes. Grace L. Nute (in "Lake Superior") describes these debonair & haughty men in long bright sashes, singing their paddling songs. State, in 1855, built ship canal with aid of Congress. Weitzel Lock (destroyed in const. of MacArthur Lock) was built bet. 1870 & 1881. With the RRs. (middle 1880's) & building of modern locks, "the remotest settlement in the U.S., if not in the moon" rapidly became a brisk & colorful port. L. Superior whitefish, which Mrs. Jameson (1837) called "most delicious luxury that swims the waters," the muskellunge, trout & herring make reg. inviting to sportsmen & commercial fishermen.

PTS. OF INT.: (1) **Locks** at St. Mary's Rapids. **MacArthur Lock** (800'.1943). **Poe Lock** (800'.1896). **Davis** (1914) & **Sabin** (1919), twin locks. **Canadian Lock** (900'.1895). (2) **Head of Rapids, Compensating Dam**, to regulate level of Gt. Ls. (3) **Internat. RR. Bridge** (1887), probably largest jack-knife bridge in world. (4) **South St. & Ryan Ave., Ft. Brady**, occupied by **Sault Tech.**, branch of Mich. College of Mining (see US41). Ft., reconst. in 1890's, was in continuous use 150 yrs.; enlarged during World War II. (5) **Gov. Pk.**; fine view. (6) **Brady Pk.**, landing place of early

missionaries. **Repentigny Mon.** on site of Fr. ft. (1750) & orig. site of Ft. Brady (1822). (7) Armory Pl., bet. Kimball & Bingham Sts., **Pub. Lib.**; hist. mus. (8) Foot of Bingham Ave., **Site of Marquette's Mission.** (9) 413 Water St., **John Johnston H.** (1795), home of fur trader who married Chippewa woman; father-in-law of Henry R. Schoolcraft. (10) On Union Carbide Co. grounds, **Schoolcraft Ind. Agency** (1826-27.remold.). Schoolcraft was 1st Ind. agent at Soo, & his research into lore of Manabozho was basis of Longfellow's "Hiawatha." (11) **Sugar I.** (ferry.stores.guides.licenses.rooms.cabins.restaurant). (12) **Munuscong** (resort), (S) 23^m on Munuscong L.

TRIPS OUT OF SAULT STE MARIE

I. By ferry to **SAULT STE MARIE, ONT.** (see Detroit: How to enter Canada), larger of the twin cities; center of **Algoma Reg.** (f.h.resorts). **Hudson's Bay Co. Blockh.** & **Ft. St. Joseph Ruins.**

II. SAULT STE MARIE (S) to ST. IGNACE. 53. US2

19. KINROSS (airport). **24. RUDYARD**, one of Eng. poet's "sons in Mich." J. with St.48.

SIDE TRIP: On St.48 (W) 26^m to **Trout L.** (f.h.hotels.good meals). **Carp L.** (hotels) is (W) in deer & bird country; Wildflower Festival.

27.5. MARQUETTE NAT. FOR. (see St.28). **48. J.** with Rd. to **Rabbit's Back**; view.

50. CASTLE ROCK (sm.fee). **53. ST. IGNACE** (see US2). Ferry across Straits.

III. SAULT STE MARIE (S) & (W) to DRUMMOND I. 60. St.129 & St.48

Via: (Neebish I.), Pickford, (Cedarville & Les Cheneaux), De Tour. Trip describes routes to 3 important resorts. Drummond I. & Les Cheneaux are accessible also from St. Ignace.

16. J. with Rd. to Neebish I. ferry.

SIDE TRIP: On Rd. (E) 5^m to **Barbeau** (cottage camps.restaurants.boats). 8^m Ferry to **Neebish I.** (f.guides.boats.licenses.telephone.stores.cabins).

27. J. with St.48, on which trip turns (E).

SIDE TRIP: On St.129 (S) 37^m to **Cedarville**, starting pt. for very popular **Les Cheneaux** (boat.serv.from near-by towns.regular schedules from Mackinaw City & St. Ignace). Narrow protected channels of gleaming water separate 35 wooded & romantically beautiful Is. (all kinds of accoms. & facils.in mod.resorts). Waters are famous for lake trout, black bass, pike & perch.

55. CARIBOU L. (f.beaches). **59. DE TOUR**, at turning pt. of Great Is. commerce, where St. Mary's R. empties into L. Huron, one of most dangerous passages on Is. (accoms.tourist serv.guides.cabins.). Ferry to **DRUMMOND I.**, 1st of Is. along Canada's Algoma reg. (resorts.cottages.camp.boats.guide & other serv.). **Drummond**, only village, is on Potagannissing Bay, breeding ground for game fish.

IV. SAULT STE MARIE (E) & (N) to WHITEFISH PT. 76. On main hys., St.26, St.123 & other Rds. St.28 unites for a few miles with US2. **8. St.28** branches (W). **16. J.** with St.221.

SIDE TRIP: On St.221 (N) 2^m to **Brimley** (hotels.cabins.supplies.f.equipment) & **Brimley St. Pk.** Scenic hy. leads (N) 4^m to **Bay Mills Ind. Mission** (visitors welcome) & village of **Bay Mills** (f.boats.guides.supplies).

St.28 runs through **Marquette St. For. 38. J.** with St.123, on which trip cont. (N).

SIDE TRIP: On St.28 (W) 11^m to "Falls" sign: (N) 2^m on Rd. to **Soo Junction**, where trolley conns. with boat (daily in season) on Tahquamenon R. (canoe trl.) to **Upper Falls**. Water tumbles 40' down face of cliff into R. where Hiawatha sailed his birch canoe after Kwasind, the strong man, had cleared away the sandbars. **Tahquamenon Falls St. Pk.**, more than 2,000 as. of wilderness; trls. & logging Rds.

St.123 cont. (N) through Tahquamenon Swamp, once scene of large-scale lumbering, now resort & sportsman's country. **40. ECKERMAN** (f.h.cabins.supplies.licenses.winter sports.airplane landing). **57. EMERSON**, commercial f. village near mouth of R. on Whitefish Bay; sandy beach for many miles. Boat (daily in season) for 18^m trip to lovely **Tahquamenon Lower Falls**, a drop of 40' or more over 3 levels (lodge.tower.cabins.restaurant.pic.camp.swim.h.f.). **63. PARADISE** (cabins.cottages.restaurant.stores.f.h.swim.winter sports). Rd. runs (W) 11^m to Lower Falls. **66. SHELLDRAKE** (hotel.store), blueberry country (late summer until frost). **74.5. WHITEFISH PT. P. O.** (est.1899). **76. WHITEFISH PT. LIGHTH.** (1900); deep-sea trolling.

US 2—WISCONSIN

WIS.-MICH. LINE (at Ironwood, Mich.) (W) to **MINN. LINE** (at Duluth, Minn.)
106. US2

Via: Ashland, (Bayfield), Superior, Chi. & N.W. RR. bet. Hurley & Ashland; N.P. RR. bet. Ashland & Superior. Accoms.: In cities; tourist camps & cabins en route.

US2, northernmost E.-W. hy., crosses from Mich. line to Superior, where it cont. on its transcontinental route to Seattle.

0. J. with US51. **1.5. HURLEY** (see US51). The **Penokee-Gogebic Iron Range** can be seen W. of the hy. **11. SAXON**, former lumber town. Surrounding farms belong to the poorest of st. **13.5. LAKE VIEW CEMETERY** from which good view of **Oconto Bay** (S) & the **Apostle Is.** (N) in L. Superior. **18. Hy.** touches **BAD RIVER IND. RESERV.**, home for 1,375 Chippewa. Toward (N) are **Kakagan Sloughs**, one of largest natural game preserves in Wis. It is home of the wall-eyed pike. Wild rice gathered here provides food & income for the Inds.

39. ASHLAND (4 RR. terminals here). Its 1st settlement in 1665 consisted of crude ft. erected by 6 Frenchmen & bark chapel by Father Allouez, who labored among the Iroquois for 4 yrs. & then had to abandon mission to Father Marquette, who after 2 yrs. finally closed it. Two hundred yrs. later, town became an important shipping pt. for lumber, coal & iron ore. Geological surveys showed that entire Penokee-Gogebic Range had deposits of iron ore. By 1872 all of upper Wis. was caught in the mining fever. Boom lasted until 1887 when the crash brought down values & prices. Large paper mills ship their products to the E. & W. coasts, & millions of tons of iron ore are sent to lower lakes. Ashland is home of **Northland College**. In Ashland is J. with St.13.

SIDE TRIP: On this Rd. (N) hy. passes coal docks & skirts **Chequamegon Bay** on its way to tip of Wis. At 11m, **Washburn**, many of whose bldgs. are of reddish-brown stone, quarried near-by. Rd. soon touches Chequamegon Bay. 23m **Bayfield**, named for Adm. Henry Bayfield of Brit. Navy who surveyed Gt. Ls., 1823. Its commercial fisheries rank 1st among L. Superior's ports; it ships annually about 6 million lbs. of fish. City is best known for its lake-trout fishing in 150' deep water. Strong gear is needed for these gamey fish. The harbor is usually supplied with boats that can be rented by the day, & incl. licensed pilot. Excursion boats leave Bayfield daily in summer for **La Pointe on Madeleine I.**, largest of Apostle Is., lying off Bayfield. There are 22 Is. despite their name, ranging from Madeleine, the largest—14m long—to many small ones that are inhabited only by wild life. Intricate & grotesque carvings of the beach are striking examples of wave erosion. La Pointe, picturesque old town, once site of Fr. Fort & Cath. mission, was est. by Allouez, 1665. In 1832, oldest Wis. **Protestant Mission** was built here. St.13 cont. (N) 3m on gravel Rd. to **Red Cliff & Red Cliff Ind. Reserv.**, where 689 La Pointe Chippewa subsist, past fishing villages & Finnish settlements.

As US2 leaves Ashland the cities of **Washburn & Barksdale** can be seen across Chequamegon Bay. A natural breakwater is formed by **Long Island** about 10m out, making Ashland one of best L. Mich. harbors. At 55. E. border of **CHEQUAMEGON NAT. FOR.**, northernmost div., is reached (hqs. at Park Falls). Here are hundreds of Ls., pine, spruce & balsam fors.; famous also for muskellunge, pike & bass fishing. This is blueberry country. The Inds. & transient pickers come from far & near. **65. IRON RIVER**, known to the Inds. as Medicine Springs because of mineral waters found here. First white settler arrived 1887, with fine lumber the attraction. W. of US2 Rd. passes through swampland & marshes & enters **Brule River St. For.** (7,750 as.; well known for its trout stream). This reg. was Pres. Coolidge's favorite fishing spot. Cleveland & Hoover also fished here & Eisenhower still does. The **Brule**, a famous fishing stream, is very popular for canoe trips through virgin fors. From its source one current can be seen going into the St. Croix on its way to the Miss. & another current flowing toward L. Superior, the St. Lawrence & the Atlantic Ocean. Country along shore of L. Superior was used by Longfellow as setting for his poem "Hiawatha." J. with Cty.H.

SIDE TRIPS: (A) On Cty. H. (L) is **Winneboujou country**, named for legendary Chippewa god & his grandmother Amik, who because of her disobedience to authority was changed into a beaver. Her descendants are still busy building dams here.

(B) On Cty. H. (R) 4m is J. with side Rd. On this Rd. (L) is **Wis. Co-Op. Pk.**, org. by Finnish people who sett. along L. Superior. It contains children's camps, community bldgs., kitchens, camp ground; also sport facils. & the "sauna," Finnish steam bath. (see Minn.)

85. POPLAR. J. with Cty.P.

SIDE TRIP: On this Rd. (L) 8^m is **L. Nebagamon** (excellent f.h.& boat.) on which is old **Weyerhaeuser estate**, now used as camp for Jewish boys.

94. AMICON FALLS.**106. SUPERIOR**

Rail, plane & bus conns. Usual accoms.

Superior is Wis.' leading port of entry, situated on S. shore of L. Superior's western tip, & on **Bays of Allouez & St. Louis**, into which flow the Menadji & St. Louis Rs. It has 27^m of unexcelled harbor & though ice-locked for 4 months a yr., it, together with its twin city, Duluth, is next to N.Y. harbor in point of tonnage. It has the largest group of ore docks & grain elevators in world. Superior is also a RR. center with 9 RR. systems having terminals there. First white settlers arrived c.1661. During next 100 yrs., Hudson's Bay Co., Northwestern Fur Co. & J. J. Astor's Amer. Fur Co., in turn, est. trading posts here; but 1st permanent settlement was made only c.1853. After Minn. legislature made land grants for RR. construction, Superior was overrun with speculators; but after the panic of 1857, the town of 3,000 dropped to 1,000; & after the Ind. scare of 1862, only 500 people stayed on. At this stage, it remained for more than 20 yrs. Iron ore was discovered 1883 in Gogebic Range & a 2nd boom began. Superior's prosperity dates from then. At turn of cent., Superior became Wis.' 2nd largest city. It is the Consumer Co-op. Center of U.S. The **People's Co-op. Soc.**, begun by Finns & Scandinavians, was nucleus of what is now the full grown co-op. enterprise, incl. in its ranks not only working people, but professional & business men. Superior is internationally known for this & is considered by an Eng. Rochdale authority as "Principal center of consumer co-operatives in the world." There are 1,531,000 consumer co-op. members in U.S. doing a \$260,000,000 volume of business.

PTS. OF INT.: (1) St. Louis Bay, **Great Northern Elevator**, rising 243', highest grain elevator in world (1 of 8 in city). (2) 1901 Winter St., **Central Co-op. Wholesale** plant, where Finnish language daily is published. This outstanding Wholesale includes more than 100 companies & handles 3 to 4 million dollars worth of business. (3) 1115 Belknap St., **Cathedral of Christ the King** (Cath.1927 by Louis Preuss, replica of Santa Maria Maggiore, Rome). (4) 18th St. & Grand Ave., **Superior St. Teachers College**. (5) Foot of 35th Ave. (E), **Great Northern Ore-Docks**, largest group of ore-docks in world (shipments in 1947 were 25,800,000 tons). (6) **Knudson Shipbuilding & Dry-Dock Co.**, largest dry-dock on L. Superior. City also has horse-meat factory producing dog food. A 56-mile canoe trip can be started a short distance outside Superior on the Brule R.

SIDE TRIP: On St.35 (S) 13^m is **Manitou Falls** (165') in **Pattison St. Pk.** (1,143 as.).

US 8—WISCONSIN

WIS.-MICH. LINE (at Norway, Mich.) (W) to **WIS.-MINN. LINE** (at Taylors Falls, Minn.). **262. US8**

Via: Crandon, Rhinelander, Prentice, Ladysmith, St. Croix Falls. M., St. P. & S. S. M. RR. parallels route throughout. Accom.: In resort reg.; in central part of St. limited to larger towns.

US8 beginning at Menominee R., natural Wis.-Mich. border, it passes through vast stretches of cut-over & abandoned land, as well as through resort territory amid the beautiful L. & for. country of the "North."

US8 & US141 travel as 1 route for 14. to **PEMBINE**. Here US8 turns sharply (W) to cross the st. It passes deserted farms & lumber towns, & at 48. begins its cut through **NICOLET NAT. FOR.** (see US45), emerging near Argonne (pronounced Ar-go'-ne by the villagers who named it thus because its 7 recruits for World War I died in Argonne For., France). Hy. turns (S) & at 70. reaches **CRANDON** (see US45). It again turns (W), passing **MONICO JUNCTION** at 82., a RR. connecting sta. (A few miles in any direction from these towns brings one to fish-stocked lakes.) **96. RHINELANDER** (see US45). **149. PRENTICE**, both a recr. center & important dairy spot. Pastures become richer along the way. **FLAMBEAU R.** is crossed at 192. Here Old Abe, the Wis. eagle, was captured. He became mascot for the 8th Wis. Infantry & went into Civil War battles with it, screaming & spreading his wings as soon as he heard the bugle. The reg.'s golden age of logging was in the 70's. Fred

Weyerhaeuser, German immigrant, who became greatest of lumber kings, began operations here in 1864. Town of **WEYERHAEUSER, 206.**, was named after him. In 1870 he org. the Miss. R. Logging Co., most important lumber syndicate of the time. He built & gradually owned the RRs. & everything connected with lumbering, & sawed his way through Wis. & Minn. In 1900 he bought a million acres of the richest timber lands in Ore. & Wash. After he left the Northwoods, activities slowed down & the lumberjacks gradually disappeared, leaving behind them a rich Paul Bunyan lore. Scandinavians who settled here gave the legendary Bunyan a logging crew of Norsemen—Big Ole, Criss Crosshaul, Axel Axelson, Hels Helson & Shot Gunderson—all were powerful & adept & became more so with each story. US8 at **215.** finds itself in very rich agric. land amid the blue & purple **BARRON HILLS** (600'). In vic. are important butter-producing farms. Rd. runs past **CAMERON** at **216.**, sm. town that came into prominence through exploits of John Dietz, "defender of Cameron Dam." In 1906 Dietz's crop had been ruined by flooding, for which Chippewa Log & Boom Co. was responsible. After appealing to them repeatedly for redress but to no avail he & his sons kept the company's workers off the premises with shotguns. A sm. band of 60 men & the sheriff surrounded the Dietz farm for 7 days & finally besieged the cabin. Dietz & his family kept them at bay for hrs. until several on both sides were wounded & 1 deputy killed. Dietz was sentenced to 20 yrs. After 15 yrs. he was pardoned by the Gov. but died 3 yrs. later. At Cameron is J. with US53.

SIDE TRIP: On this Rd. (N) 7^m to **Rice Lake**, dairy & resort reg. (good boat. & f. ls. near-by). 31^m **Spooner**, shipping center for large but sparsely sett. L. country. **St. Fish Hatchery** in vic. Wis. Agric. Experiment Sta. here is working out methods of making the surrounding sandy, jack-pine land fertile. From 1843 to 1910 John Coit Spooner, RR. & lumber baron, lived here while he dominated Wis. politics & finance. Protégé of Philetus Sawyer, he fought against restoring the immense land grants to pub. domain, & won. Three yrs. after retiring he was made counsel of the collapsing N.P. RR. How he cut expenses by cutting workmen's wages & then invoking an injunction against the striking men was a great scandal. Despite it all, & the avowed enmity of Rbt. M. LaFollette, Spooner got back to U.S. Senate on an anti-Bryan wave.

US8 passes **TURTLE L.** at **237.** Surrounding territory is developed to the maximum, agriculturally & recreationally. At **258.5. CAMPING GROUND (L)** & at **262.** is **ST. CROIX FALLS**, lumber village, home of Ray Stannard Baker, who wrote under pen-name of David Grayson. His most famous work is biography of Woodrow Wilson. To the (L) is **Interstate Pk.** (780 as.; camp.pic.facils.bath.), oldest Wis. St. Pk. It contains int. geologic formations, such as **Devil's Chair** & the **Old Man of the Dalles**, thought by Chippewa to be their mythical giant hero, Winnebougjou. Hy. here crosses Interstate Bridge (free) to Minn.

US 12—WISCONSIN

WIS.-ILL. LINE (2^m from Richmond, Ill.) (NW) to **WIS.-MINN. LINE** (14^m from St. Paul, Minn.). **339. US12**

Via: Lake Geneva, Madison, Wisconsin Dells, Tomah, Eau Claire, Hudson. Cement Rd. Excellent accoms.

From SE. cor. of Wis. hy. makes an arc to Minn. line, incl. 2 of st.'s oldest resort areas: Lake Geneva & Wis. Dells. Hy. crosses Ill. line at **0.** & hits **LAKE GENEVA** (resort) at **9.** (see Milwaukee Trip VI). **18. ELKHORN** (resort town), founded 1837. Lack of water power & main-line communication kept it from becoming prosperous until c.1900. Many retired farmers live here now. It is home of **Holton Musical Instrument Co.**, N. Church St. Hymn, "Sweet Bye & Bye," was composed here by Jos. P. Webster & S. F. Bennett. At Elkhorn is J. with St.15.

SIDE TRIP: On this Rd. (SW) 6^m to **Delavan**, named for the temperance leader (1793-1871) who planned it to be a temperance colony, but plan fell through. Around 1850 Ed. & Jerry Mabie of N.Y. had their circus here & most of the villagers were in some way connected with it.

36. WHITEWATER (see Madison Trip IV). **FT. ATKINSON** at **47.** In Riverside Pk. is **Panther Intaglio** (Ind. burial spot; excavated instead of mound shaped) (see Madison Trip IV). **82. MADISON** (see). **105. SAUK CITY & PRAIRIE DU SAC.** Here is J. with St.78.

SIDE TRIP: On this Rd. (NE) 10^m to **Merrimac**. Here is free ferry across Wis. R. Near Merrimac on St.78, is **Durward's Glen** (closes at 8 p.m.). Here (L) is novitiate of Camillian

Fathers consisting of log cabin & chapel (1935, O. services daily); (R) trl. leads to home & studio of Bernard Isaac Durward & his son Chas., artists.

119. J. with St. 159 leading to **Devil's L. St. Pk.** (see Madison). 122. (3^m to (R) **Baraboo**, see Madison Trip III). 131. **WISCONSIN DELLS** (see Madison Trip III), one of most picturesque regs. in country. 164. **CAMP DOUGLAS**. Here is J. with side Rd. (R) to entrance of **Camp Williams Military Reserv. Barracks**. Rifle range & target practice can be watched from Rd. 178. **TOMAH**, named for Menominee chief. Fed. Gov.'s Ind. industrial school here. Beds of Amer. lotus near-by. 207. **CASTLE MOUND PK.** (L) (camp.trlr.facils.water; 222 as.). Mound itself is of castellated rock formation. 209. **BLACK R. FALLS**. One of 1st sawmills in Wis. was built here in 1819, & logging cont. throughout 19th cent. Among earliest settlers were Mormons from Nauvoo. An int. property theory was held by a Mormon deacon here. He told his "Saints" to clear land & when the owner, Spaulding, remonstrated, the deacon merely answered that the "wilderness belonged to the Lord." He urged his flock to go right on clearing & that they need not respect Gentile boundaries. Spaulding threatened to get military aid from Prairie du Chien. His strategy was successful & the Mormons finally left, but not without grumbling that their tormentors were "worse than Missourians."

266. EAU CLAIRE

Eau Claire at confluence of Eau Claire & Chippewa Rs., is a commercial & mfg. leader as well as a rich agric. & dairying center. From the tiny mills & logging operation of its lusty rivermen it became present & thriving city, with diversified industries. PTS. OF INT.: On Eau Claire R., **Gillett Tire Plant** of U.S. Rubber Co., whose bldgs. occupy more than 3 blocks, & whose capacity is 14,000 tires a day. **Carson Pk.** juts out into Half Moon L. In it is **Paul Bunyan Logging Camp Mus.** (O.free), fine replica of the old lumbering days of northern Wis. First caterpillar tractor to haul lumber was used in Eau Claire in 1861. Early models were steam propelled. City also has an excellent **St. Teachers College**. Here is J. with US53 leading (NE) 10^m to **Chippewa Falls** where Fr.-Canadians & Ind. lumberjacks began the 1st mill in 1836.

294. **MENOMONIE** is home of **Stout Institute**, only college in country devoted entirely to training of teachers in Home Economy, Industrial & Vocational Education. It was founded in 1893 by James H. Stout. In 1911 it was taken over by St. & made a college with right to grant degrees; in 1935 it granted the M.S. degree. At Menomonie is J. with St.29.

SIDE TRIP: On this Rd. (SW) 18^m is **Spring Valley**. Another mile (W) is **Crystal Cave** (O.all yr.guides.fee), Wis.'s only 3-level cave. Grotesque rock formations, petrified wood, volcanic ash, 22 rooms containing rare onyx & crystals; fossils of molluscs a million yrs. old; hundreds of living stalactites. (5^m from the cave is modern motel with gas heat. & baths; good trout streams in vic.)

At 339. US12 crosses **MINN. LINE**.

US 41—WISCONSIN

WIS.-ILL. LINE (49^m from Chicago) (N) to **WIS.-MICH. LINE** (at Menominee, Mich.). 224. **US41**

Via: Milwaukee, Fond du Lac, Oshkosh, Appleton, Green Bay, Oconto, & Marinette. RRs. parallel route. Concrete Rd. Many camp sites & ample accoms.

US41 crosses Ill. Line at 0. & heads for **MILWAUKEE** (see) at 37. Hy. crosses city on S. 27th St. to W. Lisbon Ave. which it follows out of town. Then it runs through a reg. of rich farm land, settled mainly by Germans during 1st half of 19th cent., & reaches **MENOMONEE FALLS** at 48. (For Menomonee Falls, Richfield, Slinger & towns up to Fond du Lac, see Milwaukee Trip IV.) Here is J. with St.55 which travels along E. side of L. Winnebago & conn. with Neenah-Menasha & Appleton. 100. **FOND DU LAC**. South J. with US45, an alternate which travels along L. Winnebago for 21^m while US41 passes N. **FOND DU LAC** at 103. & **VAN DYNE** at 109. At 113. North J. with US45. The 2 hys. follow 1 route along the L.

119. **OSHKOSH** (RR., plane & bus conns.).

Oshkosh on L. Winnebago is an important industrial center, & home of well-known Oshkosh B'Gosh Overalls, nationally-known trunks, & world famous axles. From

being largest woodworking city of the reg. it developed into one of varied enterprises. It is also a resort city, noted for unexcelled fish., boat., hunt. & winter sports, especially ice-boat. & ice-fish. City has winding & irregular streets & 4 bridges that open for most tugs & freighters. Its pop. is a mixture of old-world descendants, but only German-Russians & Poles who arrived bet. 1890 & 1910 have remained closely-knit groups.

Father Jean Claude Allouez 1st landed here in 1670 to preach to Inds. Many yrs. passed until Augustin Grignon & Jacques Porlier set up trading post in 1818 near present-day Butte des Morts, which soon developed into town of Algoma. In 1837 after Inds. had given up the right to land N. of Fox R., a sm. group of Yankees started a community & called it Athens. While lumber industry was developing, Algoma & Athens were rivals. When Athens received a P.O., it was renamed Oshkosh, in honor of the Menominee Chief. Both towns grew & remained rivals until 1853 when Algoma was inc. into Oshkosh. Boat-building boomed & remained important industry. Revival of activity followed Civil War, but town was practically destroyed 4 times by fire & finally was rebuilt of brick & stone. Logging went on unabated, mfg. mills were set up, & Oshkosh became leading sash-&door center of U.S. In 1898 a serious labor struggle took place when woodworkers struck against employment of women & children. Strike was broken by Nat. Guards from Milwaukee & leaders were arrested. Only the eloquence of Clarence Darrow got them acquitted. Oshkosh continued rough lumber mfg. long after Neenah & Menasha had to give it up for lack of timber. The Fox-Winnnebago waterway, responsible for its early development, still contributes to its present-day industry & recr.

PTS. OF INT.: (1) Cor. Algoma Blvd. & Jackson Dr., **Winnnebago County Cth.** (1938.mod.limestone.by Granger & Bollenbacher), with bas-reliefs by Alphonso Ianelli. (2) Algoma Blvd. bet. College & Forest Aves., **St. Teachers College** (Coll. Goth.1918), (3) Algoma Blvd. & W. Algoma St., **Pub. Mus.** (1908 by Wm.Waters, Eng.Goth.); contains hist. relics of reg. & fine art coll. (4) Algoma Blvd. & Congress St., **Nath. Paine H.** (Tudor Goth.). (5) W. Algoma St. & Fox R., **Paine Lumber Plant**, remnant of what once was largest sash & door factory in world. (6) Washington Blvd. & Lake Shore Dr., **Carl Schurz Mon.** by Karl Bitter. (7) Hazel St., bet. Merritt St. & New York Ave., **Menominee Pk.** (swim.boat.), where Allouez 1st said mass in 1670. In it is Statue of Chief Oshkosh, "who never lifted a hand against the white man."

Hy. leaves town by N. Main St., turns (L) at Murdock St. to J. with US45. As 1 route they head N. 127. US41 branches (R) & at 130. reaches **NEENAH & MENASHA**, twin cities on both sides of L. Winnebago channel. They are noted for their big paper mills. First sawmill was built 1849. By 1857 Menasha was known as hardwood market of this reg. while Neenah became a flour-milling city. When wheat growing declined, Neenah turned to paper making. It now has 11 mills, 2 large & several smaller plants connected with the paper-making industry; also more than 60 other industrial plants. Doty I., lying in the channel bet. 2 cities, was named for James D. Doty, speculator & 1st terr. Gov. of the island he had acquired in 1830. Nicolet Blvd. now divides the island. On Neenah's half is **Grand Loggery** (O), loghouse in which Doty entertained prominent Inds. & other notables. On Menasha side are 3 Ind. **Effigy Mounds**. In 1835 Gov. built a sawmill, gristmill & houses for the Inds. here. But Menominee tore up the dwellings & built lodges instead. The next yr. they ceded the land to U.S. Not only Menominee but also Winnebago & Fox occupied this sec. when Jon. Carver passed through in 1766 & stopped over as guest of Ho-po-ko-ekan, heroine of Wm. Ellery Leonard's "Glory in the Morning." From Neenah-Menasha hy. cont. N.

138. APPLETON

RR., plane & bus conns. Ample accoms.

Appleton on rapids of Fox R. is both an industrial city & college town. It is home of **Lawrence College**, founded 1848 as Meth. sch. of Grand Chute, then part of Appleton. From a sm. denominational sch., it has grown to a thriving coed. college with all advantages of a mod. Univ. Appleton owes its industrial growth mainly to hydroelectric power developed by Fox R. Falls, & boasts the 1st hydroelectric plant in world (replica of the orig. O.). City had one of 1st street-car lines in U.S. Appleton's 1st 2 industries are still its most important ones. When wheat production declined, flour milling was replaced by pulp & paper industry. The Institute of Paper

Chemistry (1929) is grad. sch. for scientific work in this fairly new field, & conducts important research. Appleton was birthpl. & home of Harry Houdini (1874-1926), famous magician. Edna Ferber spent many of her formative yrs. there & made it setting for some of her novels & short stories. PTS. OF INT.: At S. end of Mason St. is **Alicia Pk.** where is preserved century-old mansion of Hippolyte Grignon, 1st settler of Appleton.

Sec. 2: APPLETON to MARINETTE 86.

3. N. of Appleton, US41 turns E. 8. **LITTLE CHUTE**, in which are **Kimberley Clark Paper Mills**. 10. **KAUKAUNA**, former portage, used by early traders to avoid Fox R. Falls. In 1st legal transaction of the St., Dominique Ducharme bought this tract from Inds. for 2 bbls. of rum (1793). By 1875 farming was carried on extensively & now dairy products are chief income. From Tobanoir St. (R) is **Grignon H.** (1838.int.inter.) built by Augustin Grignon, grandson of Chas. de Langlade. 30. **DE PERE**, site of St. Francis Xavier Mission, 1st Jesuit mission on Fox R., est. 1671, by Father Claude Allouez, whose hqs. it became. From here, Marquette & Joliet set out on their voyage of discovery. First Gov. dam was built in 1836 & tremendous land speculation followed; however, town had a serious setback, when in 1847 a storm swept the dam down the R. Present dam which furnishes power for DePere & near-by towns, was built in 1849 as part of a project designed to conn. L. Mich. & the Miss. R. DePere is home of **St. Norbert's College** (non-sectarian).

31. GREEN BAY

4 major RRs. serve city. Plane & bus conns. Usual accoms.

Green Bay, oldest settlement of Wis. at S. end of Green Bay, has one of best L. harbors. It is open from Ap. to Dec. making it a key link in Gt. Ls. traffic. Jean Nicolet was Gov. of New France c.1634, but not until Father Allouez founded the Jesuit mission in 1669 did reg. around the Fox become important. Marquette & Joliet crossed the portage on their way to the Miss. La Baye, as the post then was called, became a natural meeting ground for all interested in the abundant furs of this reg., which for 200 yrs. were the accepted currency. Nicholas Perrot, one of most brilliant men in NW. history, was Gov. in 1684. He made profitable alliances with Inds., thereby raising Fox-Wis. reg. to most important in New France. Then came Fox-Ind. wars & Perrot's diplomatic policy was followed by a military policy, but by 1740, the Fox were practically subdued, & permanent settlers arrived. Among them was Augustine de Langlade, whose gentle manners & understanding of the Inds., coupled with honesty & justice brought about complete cooperation with the Menominee & gave to him & his friends control of trade & commerce during Fr. & Bri. regime.

In 1783 the NW. was officially declared U.S. territory, but Fr. & Bri. traders made fur exchanges difficult for independent Amer. traders. In War of 1812 many Green Bayers became officers in Br. Army. However, J. J. Astor started Amer. Fur Co., & soon controlled greater portion of trade. He found it politic to form a trade assoc. with the early Fr. citizens. Ft. Howard at Green Bay was built at Astor's request for protection & until 1836 peltrying flourished. Black Hawk's defeat, & the "easy water-way" from the Gt. Ls. through the bay & Fox R. to the Miss. again made Green Bay important, this time as a trading center for flour & lumber. Around 1910 dairying & paper making, building materials, & iron & steel industries were principal sources of income. Cheese is leading product of this area & is 3/5 of nation's cheese output. Next to Milwaukee, Green Bay is largest jobbing & wholesale center in st.

PTS. OF INT.: (1) 1008 S. Monroe St., **Morgan L. Martin H.** (1837-39; Class.Rev.), known as "Hazelwood." Martin was member of 1st Wis. Constitutional Convention. (2) Inters. of E. Mason, S. Washington & Adams St., marks **Site of 1st Cath. Ch. in Wis.** (1823). (3) 120 S. Jefferson St., **Kellogg Publ. Lib.** (neo-classic), containing rich source material of pioneer days. **Neville Mus.** (O. 9-12 & 2-5) attached to it, contains some of most valuable & oldest relics of Fr. regime in Wis. such as Perrot's ostensorium (1686) & 22 self-portraits of Geo. Catlin, depicting psychological states of the Ind. painter. (4) Cherry St., bet. Monroe & Madison, **Moravian Ch.** (1850). (5) Walnut & Baird Sts., **Green Bay Packers Stadium** (games every Sun. from Sept.

to Jan.). The team, one of best professional football teams in U.S., won world's championship for many yrs. (6) Day & N. Madison Sts., **Northern Paper Mills**, one of largest tissue mills in country. (7) N. Chestnut & Kellogg Sts., **Ft. Howard Hospital & Surgeon's Quarters** (O. 10-5; fee; 1816; log & clapboard). (8) 10th Ave. & 5th St., **Tank Cottage** (O. 10-5; fee; 1776, adds.), oldest house in Wis., one of the few wattle & daub houses left in Mid-West; built by Francis Roi, Fr. trader. Eng. officers during War of 1812 gathered here. Mrs. Tank, Dutch wife of the 3rd & last owner, Nils Tank, a Norweg. Moravian, furnished the altered cottage & adds. with treasures from her Holland home, which are still to be seen. It now belongs to Green Bay Hist. Soc. (9) On W. bank of Fox R. 12^m (S) is **Eleazer Williams H.** (c.1820; cabin 1½ stories of squared logs; rest.) built by the self-styled "lost dauphin."

Green Bay is starting pt. for a trip to **Door Peninsula** (see). Here also US41 unites with US141 to 54., then turns NE. & at 66. reaches **OCONTO**, former Ind. village & Fr. mission. Later became lumber center. Ann Arbor Car & Auto Ferry operates bet. Marinette & Frankfort, Mich. On Chicago St., **Allouez Cross**, comm. founding of 1st Jesuit Mission in E. Wis. (1669). Main & Congress Sts., **Nich. Perrot Mon.**, honoring astute Fr. diplomat & trader of the period, who in 1669, took possession of all Upper Miss. R. for Louis XIV. He died in poverty in Canada. **81. PESHTIGO**, center of one of the worst fires in history (Oct. 8, 1871)—more than 1,200 known dead & 1,500 seriously burned. The raging fire began after 3 month's drought & swept through 8 counties, destroying more than 2 billion trees (over 1,280,000 as.). Death toll was 5 times that of Chicago Fire which happened the same night & the country was hardly aware of the great disaster. While the nation's newspapers shouted about the Chicago fire, the few existing telegraph lines in the North had been destroyed. It took 5 wks. for the news to get around. Town now is a hive of resort activity.

88. MARINETTE, on Mich. line, named for a Menominee chief's daughter, who became one of most noted fur traders of the NW., was founded (1795) as a trading post by Stanislaus Chappu, Amer. Fur Co. agent. Panic of 1857 & Civil War ruined lumber business that had grown up. It was begun again, but after 1900 the timber stands were depleted. Only 2 out of 27 mills survived. City got a fresh start & rebuilt with diversified industries. Annually when the smelts run, city declares a holiday. At night, the R. banks are ablaze with bonfires. The climax of the carnival takes place at Interstate bridge (bet. Wis. & Mich.), where the Smelt Queen is crowned. Winter sports are excellent on the bay, especially skate-sailing & ice-boating.

DOOR PENINSULA LOOP TOUR—WISCONSIN

GREEN BAY (NE) to Tip of PENINSULA & Return to MANITOWOC. 171. St.57 & St.42

Via: Sturgeon Bay, Algoma, Kewaunee & Two Rivers.

Door Peninsula, a prolongation of Niagara Escarpment, juts into L. Mich. One of the great cherry-growing regns. of the world, it presents a magnificent sight when orchards are in bloom, & is summer resort & hayfever refuge. St.57 zigzags across peninsula up to Sister Bay. Here is J. with St.42 which goes (N) past Ellison Bay, to the very tip. St.42 is an alt. Rd. by which one can return via Sturgeon Bay, directly (S) to Manitowoc.

Sec. 1: GREEN BAY to ELLISON BAY, 78. St.57

0. GREEN BAY. J. with US41. St.57 follows Main St. to 4. where is J. with Cty. A leading (L) 7.5^m to **Mon.** comm. site of Jean Nicolet's landing in 1634, the 1st time a white man set foot on Wis. soil. St.57 then turns inland & climbs to crest of **NIAGARA ESCARPMENT** (fine view of Green Bay), & reaches at 27. **BRUSSELS**, a village sett. by Belgians in 1854. The natives retain many old Belgian customs & celebrations such as May Day & Kermis. At c.32 is **TORNADO PK.** comm. conflagration that swept through 7 counties. 36. J. with St.42. This Rd. can be taken (S) to **Algoma** c.13^m. At c.40.5. comes 1st glimpse of Door Cty.'s famous cherry orchards. Wis. ranks 6th in production of cherries. A Cherry Blossom Fes-

tival is held last week in May, & blossom time attracts thousands of tourists. Fruit is picked 1st wk. in July, by pickers from all parts of st. Many orchards permit visitors to pick their own fruit & pay for it later. **42. J.** with Rd. leading (L) c.0.5^m to Entrance of **Potawatomi St. Pk.** (1,046 as.camp.trlr.facils.). At **42.5.** hy. crosses bay to heart of **Sturgeon Bay City**, (resort area) at head of narrow harbor running 1,000' into the peninsula. Father Marquette landed here, 1673. Two centuries later, in 1878, a canal was blasted through the stone. Today it is center of "Cherryland" & derives its income from handling & transshipping of fruit, & from tourists. In the drydocks are preserved once famous old ships, noted for their speed & luxury. St.57 travels (N) to J. with St.42 at **46.** Hy. cont. to the tip. At **51.5.** is a sign reading "Cave Point" & J. with gravel Rd.

SIDE TRIP: On latter (R) c.3.5^m to a cave. Short walk leads to brink of 40' cliffs overlooking L. Mich. whose waters have washed out wafer-like ledges pitted with holes.

57. JACKSONPORT, a fishing village where, after Civil War, ships from Gt. Ls. used to dock. **61.5. KANGAROO L.** (old resort). **63.5. BAILEY'S HARBOR**, discovered in 1848 & called Gibraltar by 1st fisherman. **Old Lighth.** (1868) is still in use. St.57 crosses to Green Bay side again to J. with St.42 & reaches **SISTER BAY** at **73.** **Sister Bluffs** (190') & **Sister Is.** off shore are breeding ground for herring gulls & terns. St.42 picks up St.57 & follows the shore to fishing village at **ELLISON BAY** **78.** **GILLS ROCK** at **83.** is at very tip of peninsula. Here are the 170' **Death's Door Bluffs, Table Bluff & U.S. Preserve** for gulls & terns. The village's famous giant in the 1830's was "Old Bradley" who measured 4' around the chest. He could lift fishing boats & huge rocks single-handed. **Landing Pier** for Washington I. Ferry is here on St.42. (Ferry leaves twice daily both from this pier to the Is. & from there for Gills Rock.) **Porte des Morts** (Death's Door) is half-mile strait bet. peninsula & the I. whose name derives from its treacherous undercurrent. Here La Salle's "Griffon" was wrecked in 1679. Earliest inhabitants of Washington I. were Potawatomi.

Sec. 2: **SISTER BAY (S) to MANITOWOC, 93., St.42**

St.42, which can be used as an alt. in going to tip from Green Bay, returns via **SISTER BAY** at **0.** (see above). Here is J. with St.57. **EPHRAIM** on Eagle Harbor at **3.** is a colony settled by Moravian emigrants who had been brought over (1853) by a wealthy Norweg., Nils Tank (see US41). It is now 8th Ward of Green Bay (resort.boat.f.yacht.). Annual regatta held here for many yrs. Tank's dream of Christian Communism lasted for 1 yr. Then the colonists dispersed, some settling in Sturgeon Bay, while Tank stayed until his death. **Cottage of A.M. Iverson**, theological student who inspired Tank, & **First Moravian Church** (1857) are still standing. **Old Ch.** contains Iverson's journals and many old relics. To (SE) 1.5^m is **Peninsula St. Pk.** (3,670 as.golf.pic.f.camp.horses).

9. FISH CR. (resort.boats to **Chambers & Strawberry Is.** for rent). St.42 climbs up the escarpment to **STURGEON BAY** at **31.** Here Ann Arbor RR. & Auto Ferry connects with Menominee, Mich. on its upper peninsula across Green Bay, & also with Frankfort, Mich. across L. Mich. St.42 unites with St.57 for 7^m (S), then branches off (L) & runs along crest of ridge into **ALGOMA** at **51.** which, as its Ind. name indicates, is a long sandy beach (pic.camp.). At **63.** hy. reaches **KEWAUNEE**, sett. in 1795, although Nicolet passed through here in 1634. Land speculation soared after a rumored gold discovery in 1836. After the boom Kewaunee turned to lumbering & today its principal industry is manufacture of school & office furniture. **Coast Guard Sta.** is 1 block E. of Kewaunee R. Bridge. Adj. is terminus of the Pere Marquette Auto Ferries, operating bet. here & Ludington, Mich.; also Ann Arbor Ferry to Frankfort, Mich. (frequent schedules). **Decker Mus.** is at Cth. At **82.** is Side Rd. running (E) to **Point Beach St. For.** (846 as.). For. has 2^m of sandy beach (recr.pic.camp.hik.riding). **87. TWO RIVERS**, home of large commercial fishing fleet (whitefish). The **Hamilton Mfg. Co.** & the **Aluminum Goods Mfg. Co.** (Mellon-controlled) are 2 largest industries. Snow (artificial) Festival in July.

93. MANITOWOC (see Milwaukee Trip III). Pere Marquette Auto Ferry across L. Mich. to Ludington, Mich. (frequent schedules). At Manitowoc is J. with US151 which turns (W) leading to **Valders**, Norweg. settlement, where parents of noted economist Thorstein Veblen sett. 1857. Veblen was born & lived here until family moved to Minn.

US 45—WISCONSIN

WIS.-ILL. LINE (18^m from Libertyville, Ill.) (N) to **WIS.-MICH. LINE** (at Land O'Lakes, Wis.). 304. US45

Via: (Milwaukee), Fond du Lac, Oshkosh, Wittenberg, Antigo & Eagle River. RR.: Chi. & NW. Usual accoms.: In cities up to Antigo; N. of Antigo, at resorts.

Sec. 1: ILL. LINE to FOND du LAC. 100.

US45 crosses **ILL. LINE** at 0. & passes Bristol at 4.5. where P. T. Barnum's circus appeared 10 yrs. before the Civil War. 36. J. with side Rd. leading (R) c.3^m to **Greendale**, a Resettlement Adm. Housing development for low-income group employees. Just before US45 reaches outskirts of Milwaukee, it passes **HALES CORNER**, then skirts **MILWAUKEE** at 37. Hy. passes **CURRIE PK.** (pic.facils.) & in rapid succession, **GERMANTOWN**, **WEST BEND**, **KEWASKUM** & **EDEN**, all thriving little German towns. N. of **KEWASKUM** at 79., **Kettle Moraine St. For.** begins (hqs. at Mauthe L. 25,000 as. in N. unit). **FOND du LAC** is reached at 100. (see Milwaukee Trip IV).

Sec. 2: FOND du LAC to WITTENBERG. 99.

US45 travels along L. Winnebago shore almost paralleling US41 & at 19. reaches **OSHKOSH** (see US41). 43. **HORTONVILLE**, where larger & more developed farms can be seen from the hy. 51. **NEW LONDON** straddles Wolf R. at its J. with the Embarrass R. It is a lumber terminus at which steamboats, plying Wolf R. from Oshkosh, land. 67. **CLINTONVILLE**, home of Chet Bennett, famous woodsman & explorer of the northern Ls. country. Clintonville is most highly industrialized city in reg. It has several cheese factories & Four Wheel Drive plants (O.appl.). 99. **WITTENBERG**, sett. by Norweg. Lutherans toward end of 19th cent., was named for German Univ. town where Martin Luther began Reformation. A few Winnebago, subsisting on basket weaving & odd for. jobs, also live near-by. At Wittenberg is J. with St.29.

SIDE TRIPS: (A) On St.29 (W) 29^m **Wausau** (see US51).

(B) On St.29 (E) 29^m to **Shawano**, Menominee Ind. village before coming of white man. This tribe on its way (W) from Green Bay, in search of better f. & h. grounds, found L. Shawano & sett. on its shores. But early white pioneers realized almost immediately that the source of timber supply & power would be the Wolf R. & sett. there. From Shawano 2 good hys. (St.55 & St.47) run into the Ind. northwoods country.

St.55 traveling (N) as 1 Rd. with St.47 reaches dirt Rd. leading (L) across Wolf R. close to **Oshkosh Burial Plot**, where wife of Neopit Oshkosh & 1 daughter are buried. Graves are marked with animal representations. At 8^m **Keshena** (see below). Here are hqs. of **Menominee Ind. Reserv.** (231,000 as.no overnight accoms.pic.), a wooded wilderness of virgin white pine & hemlock, through which Wolf R. flows. The quiet, shady, almost gloomy for. with its cool, musty smell is welcome relief, especially in summer, to preceding miles. Here c.2,300 Menominee Inds., wealthiest in Wis., live & work, more or less cooperatively. Each family has a subsistence farm; profits of sawmill, in which most of the men work, are paid into common fund held by U.S. Treasury, to be used for schools, hospitals, old age pensions & workmen's compensation. Older Inds. & those unconverted to Christianity, live by themselves, devoting most of their time to hunt. & fish. A secret spring festival is held here, with tribal ceremonies. In village of Keshena are Ind. agency bldgs.; school, hospital, & Cath. Mission. Most of the Menominee are Cath. Close by is **Keshena Falls**, trading post of Chief Oshkosh. Ceremonial lodge still stands near-by. St.55 now travels for c.22^m without a cross Rd. through the beautiful Reserv. following, in the main, the old Military Rd. that ran from Ft. Howard, to Ft. Wilkins, Mich., passing en route at 10^m **Spirit Rock** & at 15.5^m **Beaupre Place**, old tavern, beyond which is a for. path to **Big Smoky Falls**. At 30^m hy. reaches edge of **Nicolet Nat. For.**, crossing it from S. to N. (hqs. at Rhinelander). It encompasses a great part of northern Wis. Ls. reg., with pine, spruce & hardwood stands & has trout, muskellunge, pike & bass fishing as well as grouse & deer hunting (in season) except in wildlife refuges (clearly marked). There are 20 improved pub. camps & pic. grounds. Ranger Stas. at: Florence, Lakewood, Laona, Eagle River & Three Lakes.

Sec. 3: WITTENBERG to MICHIGAN LINE. 105.

US45 at Wittenberg starts (N) again, climbing steadily from c.800' past **Birnamwood** & **Aniwa** to J. with St.47 at 18.

SIDE TRIP: On this Rd. (R) hy. turns back (SW) into Menominee Ind. Reserv., passes **Phlox** at 7^m & **Neopit** at 19^m. Here in sm. unpainted houses live the Menominee who work in near-by sawmill, which in 1924 replaced old one & now is 1 of the best in Wis. U.S.

Dept. of Agric. supervises cutting of timber to assure constant supply of logs. **Pub. School (R).** There is no illiteracy among younger generation. Hy. runs diagonally through the reserv. & at 23m reaches **Keshena** (see above).

25. ANTIGO (1,496') is the "beginning of the Northland." Kraft-Phoenix, one of largest processed cheese factories of its kind, is located here. Antigo has flourishing co-ops, creamery, grocery, hatchery, food, & state-supervised maple syrup co-op. City is also distributing center for thousands of carloads of Wisconsin's best potatoes. **Deleglise H.** (1877) oldest bldg. & home of city's founder, stands on Pub. Lib. Grounds. It houses **Langlade Cty. Hist. Soc.** & contains pioneer documents, Ind. relics & old lumbering tools. At **41.** is beautiful **SUMMIT L.**, (1,723'), highest L. in Wis. & at **50. PELICAN L.** (1,605'), large, brooding & sometimes treacherous. Hy. cont. to **MONICO** at **55.** & J. with US8.

SIDE TRIPS: (A) On this Rd. (E) 12m to **Crandon**, near 4 Ls., a community retarded by depleted fors. & almost ruined by repeated fires. Settlers from Kentucky made "moon" here long before Prohibition. It now has the only legal distillery in Wis.

(B) On this Rd. (W) 14m is **Rhineland**, "Capital of the Heart of the Lakes," one of most concentrated L. areas of the country. City is both winter & summer resort & from it most of L. reg. can easily be reached by hy., airway or RR. Though a lumbering town that began cutting timber as late as 1857 it exhausted most of the large timber in 60 yrs. & then turned to paper making. Now has some of largest paper-making plants in country, specializing in glassine, & wax paper. At 924 Davenport St. is **Logging Mus.** (O.daily 9-5 from May-Dec.) displaying logging implements, & relics of reg.'s early days, incl. a pair of enormous boots that only Paul Bunyan could have worn; also the "fabulous hodag beast" which, although known to be a hoax, is still a symbol of the North's old tradition. Here is J. with St.47.

NW. of Rhineland 9m St.47 enters **Amer. Legion St. Pk.** (37,650 as.), a reg. of inland glacial Ls., streams & wooded country (pub.camp grounds; accoms. at resorts). At 16m is **L. Tomahawk St. Camp**, rehabilitation camp for tubercular patients; in operation 40 yrs. At 39m **Woodruff** (see US51). From Woodruff (W) 2m St.70 runs into **Lac du Flambeau Ind. Reserv.** On 70,000 as. of cut-over marginal land, c.700 Inds. eke out an existence, acting mainly as guides, & selling hand-made trinkets to tourists.

Back on the main hy. at Monico, US45 travels again as one Rd. with St.47, cont. N. & reaches **THREE LAKES** at 73., resort town surrounded by wild country (accoms., from rustic log cabins to the luxury resort, **Northernaire**, in vic.). Ranger hqs. for Nicolet Nat. For. are at **Virgin L.** 5m (E) on St.32.

US45 passes **CATFISH L.** at **82. 84. EAGLE RIVER**, recr. center for Northern Wis. wondrous lakeland, is located on the Eagle R., at start of Eagle Chain of Lakes, one of longest & finest lake groups of the Northwoods & completely navigable. There are 27 Ls. in chain & 65 for. fringed individual Ls. Muskellunge & wall-eyed pike f. is unexcelled. Eagle R. is Vilas Cty. seat, named after Wm. F. Vilas, who was nationally prominent as Postmaster Gen., Secy. of Interior & U.S. Sen., as well as timberlord of the Northwoods. His activities in timber were Federally investigated while he was Secy. of Interior. His bequest of \$30,000,000, after death of his daughter, founded fellowships & scholarships (1/5 of which were to go to Negroes). Vilas Cty. is sett. largely by Scands. Finnish Co-ops have flourished here for many yrs. At Eagle R. is J. with St.70.

SIDE TRIP: On this Rd. (E) 0.5m are dist. hqs. for Nicolet For. At 7m **Anvil L. Camp-ground** (spring-fed with excellent beach;facils.). **Anvil L. ski-trail** begins here. At 10m still in for. is **Franklin L. Camp** (facils.). Several Nat. For. camp & pic. grounds in vic.

(N) on US45 at **87.** is J. with St.17.

SIDE TRIP: On St.17 (R) c.5m hy. again enters **Nicolet Nat. For.** over gently rolling hills, deep into the pine woods. From high pt. in this vic. (1,800') **North Twin L.** can be seen (fine view). At c.13m Rd. cuts through a white birch stand & leads to **Phelps** at 18m on E. end of L., a lumber boomtown that dwindled into a ghost for yrs. & was kept alive by summer residents. Today, its sawmill & chemical plant are again busy at work. There are 40 Ls. & 100m of trout streams within 10m radius. At Phelps beyond mill (L) is Cty. E which touches S. shore of 10 mile sq. **Lac Vieux Desert** (resort.cabins.excellent pike & muskie f.), partly in Mich. Cty. E joins US45 c.2m outside **Land O'Lakes** (see below).

From Eagle R. US45 travels directly (N). At **95. CONOVER**, another lumber boomtown which in its heyday boasted 29 saloons on Main St. Now is a through-tourist place conn. by Rd. the numerous Ls. of vic. Hy. skims ahead through blueberry marshes & picturesque conifers into **LAND O'LAKES** on **MICH.-WIS. LINE** at 105., pt. of entry into one of the few "unspoiled areas in the U.S." **Northern Highland State For.** (126,700 as.camp.pic.Hqs. at Trout L. on US51) contains magnificent stands of stately pines, oak, birch & poplar. There are more than 150 Ls.

within boundaries of the For., many of them links of chains ideal for canoe trips. Land O'Lakes is also pt. of entry into Gogebic Cty., Mich., incl. **Porcupine Mts.** with **L. of Clouds, Agate & Bondwater Falls**. Headwaters of the **Wis., Brule & Ontanagon Rs.** are within a few miles. All winter sports facils. at **Kings Gateway**, (hotel & recr. center) on Wis.-Mich. Line.

US 51—WISCONSIN

WIS.-ILL. LINE (19^m from Rockford, Ill.) (N) to **WIS.-MICH. LINE** (at Ironwood, Mich.) 331. US51.

Via: Janesville, Madison, Portage, Plainfield, Stevens Point, Wausau, Merrill, Tomahawk, Woodruff. Good Rd. Accoms.: In cities; cabins in Northern Lakes reg.

This is Wis.' main S-N tour which divides st. into 2 equal parts. From the rich farmland & highly industrialized cities of the south it skirts Madison & the Univ. center, & hurries through the poor, cut-over sec. of the Northwoods, where wolves are still hunted, to the Mich. Line.

0. BELOIT, (see Madison Trip I) on Wis.-Ill. Line. **12. JANESVILLE** (see). **55. MADISON** (see). Here is J. with St.23 leading (W) 21^m to **Ripon**, disputed birthpl. of Rep. Party. **92. PORTAGE** (see Madison Trip II). **162. J.** with St.54 leading (R) 30^m to **Waupaca**, named in honor of Potawatomi chief who died after making speech to his braves urging them not to massacre the whites. Waupaca is a potato market & recr. center. Chain of 23 Ls. begins here & offers excellent German brown trout. Long leisurely canoe or launch trips may also be taken from here. (NW) of Waupaca, Rd. again enters terminal morain country.

169. STEVENS POINT. J. with US10; located at strategic center of St. It has good mun. airport & is serviced by Wis. Central Air Line. City was 1st sett. in 1838 & since then has been a trade & transport center. At one time it was known as "Potato Capital of Wis." Among its industries, the 5 fishing-tackle plants rank high, but it has primarily service trades such as insurance, transportation & education & is seat of an important St. Teachers College. Town, even today, has large Polish-speaking pop. From Stevens Point hy. traverses sandy plain & farms look as poor as the jackpine fors. through which US51 passes. Here is J. with US10 leading (L) 35^m to **Marshfield**. Town was completely destroyed by fire in 1887, but on its ashes a new city arose. Today it is a busy woodworking & casein center.

202. WAUSAU, an industrial city with more than 40 industries, is in the leading "Amer. cheese" producing reg. **Winter Sports Area of Rib. Mt.**, one of finest in Middle West, lies 7^m (SW) of it, & is part of **Rib. Mt. Pk.** (1940', highest in Wis.; 440 as. all ski facils). Annual Winter Frolic in March. Superb view from Lookout Rock. Rib. Mt. is scene of one of Paul Bunyan tales. The mythical giant of lumber camps climbed the mt. & saw beneath him the waters of the Wis. Impulsively he took a huge leap & landed in the R., creating such a splash that the sound could be heard miles away. When last drops of water had fallen, there were Wis.' beautiful Ls. From Wausau, Rd. runs down long, steep hill, past **Grandfather Falls** on Wis. R. (here 80 million ft. of timber were once piled up in greatest log jam in Wis. hist.), to **MERRILL** at **219. J.** with Cty. Rd. leading (W) 1^m to **Council Grounds St. Pk.** (278 as. of white & Norway pines, also hardwoods; camp.pic.bath. at L. Alexander, upper end of for.). Hy. now passes through terminal moraine formed by Chippewa lobe of Wis. glacier—main northern dairy reg. & well-to-do farms. **241. TOMAHAWK**, at J. of Wis., Tomahawk & Somo Rs. As late as 1886, there was only 1 lonely tavern here. Four yrs. later, Tomahawk was a timber boomtown with pop. of c.2,000. After the collapse it turned to paper & pulp mfg. City is hqs. for st.'s for-fire protection units. US51 now runs through undulating country, past blueberry marshes, stunted jackpines, & reaches **MINOCQUA** at **271.**, center of Northern Ls. Region. Town hibernates in winter but by 4th of July, literally booms. **272. J.** with St.70 running (L) through **Lac du Flambeau Ind. Reserv.** **273. WOODRUFF**, consisting at one time mainly of saloons that catered to lumberjacks of surrounding woods; now a lively L. resort; **Ls. Minocqua, Sisshebogema, Sunday & Pike** are in vic. From Woodruff US51 & St.70 travel as 1 route for 2^m. Here St.70 turns (R) & leads directly into **Eagle R.** (see St.45).

US51 now crosses through NW. part of **NORTHERN HIGHLANDS ST. FOR.** (126,700 as. with 150 lakes, incl. bath.f.camp.& pic.) located in central part of Vilas

Cty. (c.1,600'), primarily a wilderness area of Ls., streams & pinewood country. Summer resorts & supervised campgrounds abound. For. hqs. at Trout L. **294. LITTLE BOHEMIA**, resort among the pines, where John Dillinger & his gang hid in April 1931, & from which all escaped after desperate fight with F.B.I. Personal belongings of Dillinger & fellow gangsters are on display at **Little Bohemia Lodge** (O). **302. MANITOWISH**, near Manitowish R., whose waters are famous for muskellunge fishing. **305. MERCER**, still displaying a relic of logging days, the **Go-Devil**—10' wheels joined by an axis, which, until tractors were used, served to "snake out" timber from the woods. The Northern Ls. Reg., of which Mercer is N. entrance, has a ratio of water to land surface equalled only by 2 other places: one in Minn., the other, the Gulf of Bothnia. For. fires have gutted much of area N. of here. Blueberry swamps, deserted mine housing & dumps make next 23^m a contrast to the for. just left behind. **331. HURLEY**, lumberjacks & miners town, with former reputation for bawdiness & crime. It & Bessemer, its twin across the st. line, came into existence in same yr., 1886, rivaling each other in lustiness. "The 4 toughest places in the world are Cumberland, Hayward, Hurley & Hell, but Hurley is toughest of all," the saying goes. Hurley is locale of Edna Ferber's novel "Come & Get It."

US 61—WISCONSIN

WIS.-IOWA LINE (at Dubuque, Iowa) (N) to **WIS.-MINN. LINE** (at La Crescent, Wis.). **122. US61**.

Via: Lancaster, Fennimore, Boscobel, Readstown, Viroqua. Accoms.: In cities.

US61, together with St.35 & US151, crosses Miss. R. over Toll Bridge into Wis., heading (N) & reaching **POTOSI** at 19., a mining town with an old brewery, part of which was built in 1852 & is still running. Near it is **Potosi Station**, river port. Lead was struck here in 1829 & was shipped down the R. **30. LANCASTER**. J. with St.81 which unites with St.35 for 8^m (St.35 travels S. & N. to **Prairie du Chien** & from there becomes River Hy. noted for its scenic beauty along steep banks of the Miss.).

SIDE TRIP: St.81 traveling (SW) for 11^m reaches **Nelson Dewey Farmstead St. Pk.** (720 as.camp.& pic.facils.), estate of 1st Gov. of Wis., U.S. Sen., & leader of Wis. Progressivism. Orig. bldgs. of the farm home & many other old bldgs. are still standing; a few are restored. Pk. embraces some of the most attractive bluff scenery along upper Miss. R. (accoms. in Cassville).

US61 reaches at **42. FENNIMORE**, lying on a pt. of Military Ridge, which drains 4 ways: to the Blue, Green, Platte, & Grant Rs. Descending the 10^m escarpment, Rd. reaches **BOSCobel** (Fr.-Ind. "beautiful woods") at 53. When steamboats plied the Wis., this was an important shipping pt. Stage coaches brought travelers, ox carts, & produce from the inland. The Gideons, whose real name is Christian Commercial Travelers Assoc. of Amer., had their beginning here, when 2 traveling salesmen found themselves together in a hotel room reading the Bible as an evening's diversion. The 2 men, realizing how lonely most travelers are, thought it a good idea to supply hotels with Bibles. Hotels eagerly responded & now practically all rooms contain a Bible.

In the center of town is **Residence of John J. Blaine**, former Gov. of Wis. & U.S. Senator. From Boscobel 1^m is J. with St.60 which follows Wis. R. (W) for c.25^m to J. with St.35. The latter is a 100^m **Miss. R. route** (For pts. of int. see US61). At **55. a NEW BRIDGE**, built in 1937 to supplant one of Wisconsin's last covered bridges, crosses Wis. R. This was once an important waterway, but because of its many islands & shifting channels large steamboats could not always ply it. In early yrs. of lead mining, it was thought that ore could be shipped from here up the Wis., across the portage to the Fox R. & thence through Gt. Ls. to N.Y. This did not prove feasible. Even before mining days, lumber was swept downstream & soon reg. had a class of rivermen who became experts in running the rapids & handling the difficult barges. In their stories, the mythical riverman, Whiskey Jack, who rivaled Paul Bunyan in prowess & strength, was created. Villagers still remember riotous pay-nights when rafters came to town. Sometimes 100 men would be fighting in the muddy streets while the city marshal sat, revolver in hand, "watching the affair with the enlightened eye of an expert & the enjoyment of a connoisseur."

122. LA CROSSE. (Served by 3 major RRs. Bus conns. Usual accoms.) La Crosse is at confluence of Black, La Crosse, & Miss. Rs., in a beautiful coulee country

described by Hamlin Garland—a succession of high bony ridges, wooded glens & valleys, especially fine in fall & winter. The vista along the R., with its massive headlands, is impressive. The Hudson & the Rhine are the only Rs. that can compare with Upper Miss. Coulee Reg. From its highest bluff 3 sts., Wis., Minn., & Iowa, can be seen. It is the natural trading & shipping center of the rich agric. reg. around it. Town was 1st called Prairie La Crosse by the early Fr. travelers who named it for a game the Inds. played, which reminded them of the French game “la crosse.” From its 1st settlement, 1842, until coming of the RRs., La Crosse was entirely dependent on Miss. R. transportation. River packets brought settlers & freight. In winter sleds took place of steamboats. Steamboat traffic averaged c.200 boats a month during 1856-57. Two-thirds of its pop. is of foreign descent. First settlers were from N.Y., Vermont & Ohio. Then came the artisans & craftsmen of Germany & Norway, who helped it grow economically & culturally. Around 1877, as the lumbering bus. grew & RRs. created new markets, La Crosse became the most important distribution pt. bet. St. Louis & St. Paul. In 1942, the Fed. Gov. created a 9' channel in the Miss., with locks & dams, assuring a deep waterway from Alton, Ill. to beyond the Falls of St. Anthony.

La Crosse had its 1st sawmill by 1852 & logging was dominant industry. By turn of the cent., the fors. were depleted & La Crosse quickly turned to diversified industries, today producing rubber articles, agric. implements, air conditioning equipment, beer, & photographic supplies. It is also a cultural center, known for its music, social & political clubs. During Civil War, followers of Mark “Brick” Pomeroy, editor of the “La Crosse Democrat,” were Southern sympathizers & when Lincoln was assassinated, a near riot ensued among the opponents, charging that Pomeroy had instigated the murder. Geo. W. Peck, one of Wis.'s best-known humorists, was 1 of Pomeroy's editors. He was author of “Peck's Bad Boy” series & had his own newspaper, “The Sun,” which was later published in Milwaukee. Here he became mayor, & eventually Gov. of the st. PTS. OF INT.: 501 N. 3rd St., **Allis Chalmers Farm Implement Plant**; 4 separate bldgs. with a \$2,000,000 addition (tours appl.). 912 Market St., **St. Rose Chapel** (Cath.), a Romanesque basilica with exquisitely beautiful inter. of marble & inlaid mother-of-pearl. It is a chapel of Perpetual Adoration. La Crosse St., E. of 17th St., **Merrick St. Pk.** (with facil.) in which is only known Ind. Burial Mound in La Crosse, a “turtle” effigy, & a zoo. Cor. St. Andrew, Loomis & Harvey Sts., **La Crosse Rubber Mills** (O.9-12 Mon.-Thurs. guides.appl.). From La Crosse 12^m (E) on US16 is **Hamlin Garland H.**, where author lived as a boy & about which he wrote in “A Son of the Middle Border.”

MILWAUKEE

RRs.: Milwaukee RR.; Chi. & NW.; Mil. & Chi. North Shore Line. Bus: Northland Greyhound Lines. Five accredited air lines. Wis. & Mich. (Auto Ferry) Co. to Muskegon, Mich. Ample accoms.

Milwaukee, located on the crescent curve of L. Mich., the most beautiful harbor on the Great Lakes, is at the confluence of Milwaukee & Kinnickinnic Rs. These Rs. quadrisect the city. Chief industrial sec. is in the Menomonee Valley. Along Wisconsin Ave., running (W) from the L., is main bus. sec., while other bus. areas are on the N., S. & W. sides of town in many neighborly centers. Homes, of which 50% are owned by the residents, spread all over town, with the more pretentious mansions along Lake Drive. Although 13th in pop. among American cities, Milwaukee ranks 10th in value of industrial production, which leads the world in manufacture of diesel & gas engines, outboard motors & motorcycles, tractors & wheel barrows. Four of the 7 largest breweries of U.S. are here. It also leads the country in the production of hosiery, leather gloves & mittens, work shoes, tin & enamelware, saw & flour mill equipment.

Annually, Milwaukee still receives national trophies. So far, it has had more than 25 nat. awards for fire-waste reduction, health conservation & traffic safety. The Wickersham Committee cited it as “a city free from crime or where a criminal is speedily detected, tried & convicted. No other city has such a record.” Its alert police administers “24-hour justice.” Milwaukeeans enjoy a fine cultural life. City has 7 colleges & a univ., art & music schs. & galleries, exceptionally good pub. libraries & museums. It has the largest vocational sch. in the world. Milwaukee's pop. now is 85% American born, although Germans form largest part of its for-

eign stock, while the Poles are steadily increasing. Most of them live on the South Side, where their cultural life is centered around the parish chs. They have 2 Polish dailies. Next come the Italians who are concentrated mainly in the 3rd Ward. Their frequent fiestas lend color to the life of the city. Negroes have sett. here only since World War I. In 1 generation, the city has assimilated people of many nationalities & done it so well that its representatives participate in all major activities & hold ranking positions, particularly in politics & sports.

The land of Milwaukee was surveyed as late as 1835 & was bought by 3 men, Solomon Juneau, Byron Kilbourn & Geo. H. Walker, who immediately set up rival towns. The quarrel centering around payment for the Milwaukee bridges, became so violent that at one point the bridges were partly destroyed & cannon trained on Kilbourn's house. Controversy was sett. in 1845 when legislature decided that the cost would have to be borne equally. A yr. later, the city received its charter & Juneau became its 1st mayor. From that time on there was a great influx of Germans. Most of them were professionals & skilled craftsmen, who advanced the city's progress immeasurably. Despite Ind. troubles, depressions & epidemics the pop. increased from 21,000 to 46,000 in 1 yr. Milwaukeeans were overwhelmingly abolitionists & freed many runaway slaves, thereby troubling the Fed. authorities. Culturally as well as economically, the German element began to take over the city. Shipbuilding raced forward & by 1856, the 1st transoceanic shipment was made in a Milwaukee-built schooner. The 2nd German opera to be performed in U.S. was put on here & 3 yrs. later, 1st German opera, "Mohega, die Blume des Waldes," based on Ind. legend, was composed & produced in Milwaukee. Particularly important in the music field were the Musikvereine & choral societies, & every Turnverein had its Saengerfest. The "Wisconsin Banner," 1st German daily, was published in 1844; Byron Price had printed 1st Eng. paper in 1836. First German theatrical performance was given in 1850. Two tragedies hit the city—the sinking of the excursion steamer, "Lady Elgin," in 1860, in which 295 persons were drowned & the Newhall House hotel fire, 1880, in which 64 people died. Both events were comm. in ballad & verse. The ballads were still sung in 1892 when the famous 3rd Ward fire occurred, destroying 16 blocks of bus. & residential districts, causing millions of dollars of damage. Despite fire & panic of 1893, this was the real era of "Gemuetlichkeit." Cafés & beer gardens flourished; German theater & music were at their height. It was at this time that labor & the Socialist Party, under Victor L. Berger's leadership combined, gaining rewards for both. World War I changed a great deal of this domestic peace. German was no longer spoken on the streets, names were changed, & personal relations grew strained. Then came Prohibition which destroyed an industry & much of the city's conviviality; during the decade that followed, Milwaukee's industries became more diversified. From 1916 to 1940, Milwaukee had a Socialist mayor, Daniel W. Hoan, although its gov. was non-partisan. It was this system of checks & balances that helped to make the city solvent (it is largest debt-free city in U.S.) & to keep its civic record. World War II brought an "all-out" in production, bond buying & general participation. More than 100,000 women were working out during the war. Although there was great war-time expansion in industry, 99% of the factories were pre-war plants. Reconversion in Milwaukee, therefore, was primarily a switch to civilian goods.

PTS. OF INT.: (1) W. Wisconsin Ave. bet. N. 11th & N. 16th Sts., **Marquette Univ.** (nonsect.coed.operated by Jesuits;founded 1857) known for its schs. of Journalism, Medicine & Dentistry. Bldgs. are in different parts of city. (2) 900 W. Wis. Ave., **Wisconsin Club**, formerly known as "Deutscher Klub" (1870.tower;adds.later), & once the home of Alex. Mitchell, one of Milwaukee's wealthiest pioneers. (3) W. Wis. Ave. & N. 8th St., **Milwaukee Pub. Lib. & Mus. Bldg.** (1898.Ren.by Ferry & Clas). In front of mus. stands large **Totem Pole**, bought & brought from Haida Inds. in Br. Columbia, 1921. **Lib.** (O.daily & Sun.aft.). Readers charge & check their own books & practically all of its more than a million books are on the open shelves. **Mus.** (O.9-9.Nov.1-May 1;9-5:30 in summer;1:30-5 Sun.& holidays). It is largest mun. owned mus. in country. Notable are colls. of arms, Ind. artifacts, birds' eggs & stamps. In its typewriter coll. is 1st typewriter, as invented by 2 Milwaukeeans, Christopher L. Sholes & Carlos Glidden. (4) 901 N. 9th St., **County Cth.** (1931.neo-class.by A.R.Ross). Its great classic mass dominates proposed Civic Center. Near-by at 822 Kilbourn St., is **Pub. Safety Bldg.** (always O.1929 by Ross & Clas.mod.design).

The 2 bldgs. were built at a cost of more than \$11,000,000. (5) 1004 N. 10th St., **St. Benedict the Moor Mission** (Cath.) for Negroes. Present Romanes. chapel built 1911. Capuchin Order is in charge of the mission which covers 2 city blocks, but Dominican nuns conduct sch. & Franciscan Sisters the hospital. Its patron saint was a descendant of African slaves. (6) 917 W. Juneau Ave., **Pabst Brewery** (tours hourly 9-4; guides), one of the largest in country. Founded 1842 by Jacob Best. Blue Ribbon Hall is its "guest center." (7) 1015 N. 6th St., **Milwaukee Vocational Sch.**, internationally recognized as world's largest. It has several hundred classrooms, 2 auditoriums, many workshops, more than 35,000 day & night students; training in 65 different trades. (8) 1034 N. 4th St., **West Side Turner Hall** (1892. Mod. German Romanes.), once cultural home of Germans who helped lay foundation for Socialism in Milwaukee. (9) 333 W. State St., **Milwaukee Journal Bldg.** (O. appl. mod. in design by Chase), home of st.'s largest, most influential daily newspaper & broadcasting sta. WTMJ. In the lunettes above the 3rd floor, are emblems of 20 famous printers of the world. Frieze represents history of printing. Lucius W. Nieman was the "Journal's" founder; his widow gave to Harvard Univ. \$1,000,000 "to promote & elevate standards of Journalism in U.S." (10) 144 E. Wells St., **Pabst Theatre** (1895. German Ren. by Otto Straack), once home of German Repertory Theatre which for yrs. presented serious drama & musical comedies with some of the foremost actors of Germany. The classics as well as premieres of the latest operettas were staged. It now presents German movies, concerts & lectures. (11) 200 E. Wells St., **City Hall** (1894. Flemish Ren. by Koch & Esser), with 350' clock-tower & dome cupola. (12) 1120 N. Broadway, **Blatz Brewery** (tours hourly June-Sept.); founded by Johann Braun, 1844, taken over by his brewmaster, Valentine Blatz, 1851. (13) 802 Jackson St., **St. John's Cathedral** (1847. adds. in Ital. Ren.; double tower by Ferry & Clas, 1892). (14) 772 N. Jefferson St., **Milwaukee Art Institute** (O. July & Aug. 1910. Sp. Ren. by Harry Bogner). Valuable permanent coll. Free art training for children. (15) 758 N. Jefferson St., **Layton Art Gallery** (1888. Gr. Rev. by G.A. Audsley & E.T. Mix). (16) 419 N. Jackson St., **Madonna de Pompeii Ch.** (mod. Ital. Romanes.), center of "Little Italy's" many fiestas during which saints are carried around in procession, dollar bills pinned to their garments, through brilliantly lighted streets, decked in gay colors. National foods & trinkets are sold along sidewalks. (17) W. Lincoln Ave. & S. 6th St., **St. Josaphat's Basilica** (1898. Ital. Ren. by E. Brielmaier & Sons. copper dome 204' high). Some of its murals are copies of Polish originals. (18) N. end of Lennox St., **Jones Island**, once the colorful fishing colony, where in its heyday (1890-1915), 6,000,000 lbs. of fish were seined annually. It also was haunt of sea-food epicures. Now is city's **Sewage Disposal Plant** (tours hourly Mon.-Fri.), occupies 50 as. & is internat. known for its highly developed & profitable treatment of sewage. By using the activated sludge principle, artificial fertilizer was produced as a by-product, known as Milorganite, netting the Metropolitan Sewage District \$600,000 annually, besides reducing lake & stream pollution. (19) S. end of 27th St. Viaduct, **Mitchell Pk.** on a 63-a. bluff overlooking the Menomonee Valley. Here Jacques Vieau, Milwaukee's 1st fur trader, had a trading post, 1795. A replica of his cabin stands in NE. part of pk. **Conservatory & Botanical Gardens** (O. summer. 8-10; otherwise 8-5), especially notable for orchid & chrysanthemum shows. Near Mitchell Pk. is 27th St. Viaduct, beneath which is **Pigsville**, called so because of pigs raised there in former days. (20) W. National Ave. bet. S. 44th & S. 56th St., **National Soldiers' Home**, Vet. Adm., the 350-a. federally-operated medical & rest center for soldiers, sailors & marines, one of the oldest in U.S. Veterans were admitted as early as 1867. One of its founders was mother of Brig. Gen. Mitchell (see below). Now has 90 bldgs. incl. 3 hospitals & 10 barracks (3,000 beds in entire center). (21) Along L. Mich. from E. Wis. Ave., **Juneau Pk.** From upper level is magnificent view of harbor, spreading N. & S. from confluence of its 3 rivers. To the (S) is winter dock of the L. fleets; (N) Yacht Club & **Lake Pk.**, best loved for its natural ravines. **Lincoln Mem. Drive** extends practically from N. to S. city limits on "made land." E. of Drive is **Water Purification Plant** (O. 2-5 daily); completed in 1938 at cost of \$5,100,000. On L. shore (SE) **Seadrome**, used exclusively for seaplanes & amphibians. (22) 3203 N. Downer Ave., **St. Teachers College**, noted for its Division of exceptional children which trains teachers for the deaf & mentally handicapped. (23) 2512 E. Hartford, **Milwaukee Downer College** (Tudor Goth.) founded 1895, formed out of Milwaukee Female Seminary, 1848, & Wis. Female College, 1851. (24) 2033 E. Hartford Ave., **Milwaukee Univ. School**, founded 1851 as German-English Academy by Peter

Engelmann, German political refugee, is a private coed. sch., from nursery sch. to college.

(25) **Estabrook Pk.** off E. Capitol Dr., incl. small **Ben. Church H.** (1844.Gr.Rev.by Ben.Church), moved from N. 4th St., where it stood for more than a century. (26) 1631 N. 4th St., **Linus N. Dewey H.** (1855.porch added.octagonal house). (27) 235 W. Galena St., **Schlitz Brewery** (tours every half hour.Mon.-Fri;9-11 Sat.) founded in 1849 by Aug. Krug. His bookkeeper, Jos. Schlitz, married his widow & in 1874 org. present brewery known the world over by its slogan, "The Beer that made Milwaukee famous." (28) 3533 N. 27th St., **Research & Engineering Bldg.**, one of 60 bldgs. of A. O. Smith Corp., known as "the glass house" (1931.Holabird & Root), outer walls being of aluminum & glass. (29) 1324 N. Milwaukee St., **Notre Dame Convent**, the Amer. mother-house of School Sisters of Notre Dame. Of the 416 schs. conducted by the nuns in North America, 28 parochial schs. & Mount Mary College (see below) are in Milwaukee Cty. The convent was founded in 1850. Today is home for aged nuns. (30) 2900 N. Menomonee R. Dr., **Mount Mary College**, an accredited Cath. college for girls (bldgs.Col.Goth.by Herbst & Kuenzli). (31) 1629 N. Prospect Ave., **Peck H.** (1870) one-time home of Geo. W. Peck, author of "Peck's Bad Boy" stories (see Madison). (32) 2822 N. 5th St., **Numm-Bush Shoe Co. Plant** (O.appl.). Company received national recognition for its "Yrly. Salary Plan." begun in 1935. Each employee is assured an annual income. A committee of workers & executives determines wages, based on gross income of Co. & type of work performed. (33) W. Atkinson Ave., **Garden Homes Subdivision**, 1st Amer. co-op housing venture bet. citizens & local gov. (34) **Mitchell Air Field**, named to honor posthumously Brig. Gen. Wm. (Billy) Mitchell, stormy petrel of American air power. He was grandson of Alex. Mitchell, RR. king & banker, & was made Brig. Gen. at St. Mihiel, France, 1918. His insistence on importance of air power in future wars & his scathing attacks on "the hidebound bureaucrats of the army" so infuriated his superiors that he was suspended in 1925. He continued his warnings until his death in 1936.

TRIPS OUT OF MILWAUKEE

I. MILWAUKEE (W) to MADISON. 82. US18

Heading (W) on Bluemound Rd., US18 leaves Milwaukee & reaches **WAUKESHA** at 18.5. former Potawatomi Village & later a famous health resort, known as "Saratoga of the West" because of its health waters; now an industrial city with well-known limestone quarries. Home of **Carroll College** (Presb.1841). Waukesha was an abolitionist center in pre-Civil War days & an important Underground RR. Sta. The "American Freeman" was printed here (1844-48). After the health boom, factories replaced resorts & bottled spring water is still one of its principal products. Waukesha is home of White Rock Mineral Springs. Mud Baths & Spa are still famous. At Waukesha is J. with St.59 leading (SW) 8^m to **Genesee Depot**. In vic. is estate of Alfred Lunt & Lynn Fontanne. At 26.5. J. with St.83 which leads (L) 1.5^m to **Wales**, a Welsh community that until recently celebrated Eisteddfod festival of harvest, & still observes St. David's Day. US18 now passes through kettle moraine country past **GOLDEN LAKE** at 36. At 56.5, a tobacco-growing area begins, beautiful in summer with flowers whose blooms are later hooded to prevent cross-fertilization, presenting strange looking as. of paper blossoms. At 80.5. J. with US14 & then (R) on Park St. to University Ave., **MADISON** (see) at 82.

II. MILWAUKEE (W) to MADISON. 82. St.30.

This is an alternate Rd. to US18, narrower & less traveled, but especially good for hikers, cyclists & horseback riders. At 14. St.30 branches (R) & at 25. is **DELA-FIELD**. Here is **St. John's Military Academy** (Episc.). Goth. bldgs. (dress parade Sun.4 p.m.). Near-by is **Nashotah House**, Anglo-Cath. mission founded 1841, now Episc. seminary. 27. **UPPER & LOWER NEMAHHIN LS.** (swim.boat.f.). 50. **AZ-TALAN MOUND PK.** 2.5^m (E) of the present city of **LAKE MILLS** at 52.5. In Pk. are ruins of an ancient city which stood on banks of **Crawfish R.**, inhabited by people very advanced in civilization & arts as evinced by plan of village itself, their burnt brick & mortar construction & pottery & posts cut by sharp-edged stone implements. Although discovered in 1836, it was not presented to Wis. Archeological Soc. until 1922. Alex. Humboldt's writings suggested the name. Although it is fairly certain that Aztecs were not ancestors of these peoples, still their crafts show Mexican influence. Truncated pyramids with their plastered walls & shells from the Gulf

coast identify Aztalan with the culture of the Middle & Lower Miss. rather than with Upper Miss. Milwaukee Pub. Mus. has a very fine replica of one of the bodies found. At 76.5. is J. with US51. 82. MADISON.

III. SHOREWOOD (Milwaukee) (NW) to WATERTOWN. 47.5. US16

0. SHOREWOOD, suburb of Milwaukee on L. Michigan at J. with US141. From here, on W. Capitol Dr., US16 passes Estabrook Pk. to J. with US41 at 7. 21. PEWAUKEE (resort), on whose lake sail & ice boats skim in season. 28. PINE L., (now mainly summer homes) where 1st Swedish immigrants settled in Wis. & called it New Upsala. 31. Resort village of OKAUCHEE, & L. Okauchee near-by (boat.f. cottages). 34. OCONOMOWOC, bet. Fowler & LaBelle Ls. (resorts.watering place; popular during week-ends;summer & winter sports). U.S. & Canada Skating Meets & Central States Ski-jumping contests held here. Out of town 3^m is Devil's Hollow, where ski-jumping takes place. At 39. ROCK R. is crossed. 45.5. OCTAGON H., a 4-story bldg. with many mechanical devices, such as central heating & air conditioning, that were advanced ideas 100 yrs. ago. (O.daily.May 30 to Nov.1,1849-53). 47.5. WATERTOWN, sett. c.1836 by New Englanders. Four yrs. later German professionals or political refugees began to arrive. Carl Schurz, famous political reformer, arrived in 1856, having fled the "1848 revolution" in Germany. Schurz who hated slavery joined Republican Party although most Germans in Wis. were Democrats. In 1857 he ran for Lt. Gov., but was defeated, & next yr. campaigned for Lincoln, who made him Minister to Spain, 1861. He became brigadier gen. (1862) & major gen. of U.S. Army (1863); later U.S. Senator from Mo. & Secy. of Interior under Hayes. Mrs. Schurz, a pupil of Froebel, est. in Watertown 1st kindergarten in America, 1856. Bldg. in which it began is still standing on N. 2nd St. Ralph Blumenfeld, another notable Watertowner, introduced journalistic methods into England & became editor of London "Daily Express." Watertown is nationally known for its geese & supplies N.Y. markets. It also produces cutlery, cash registers, locks, furnaces, auto linings & canned peas. It has 2 sm. colleges, Northwestern (Evang.Luth. 1865) modeled on a German Gymnasium, & Sacred Heart College (Cath.normal sch.for boys). At 70. is COLUMBUS. Here an antiquated gristmill & hotel built 1840 still stand. Near-by on James St. & among many plain bldgs. is Farmers' & Merchants' Union Bank, designed by Louis Sullivan (teacher of Frank Lloyd Wright), & considered one of his finest pieces of work. On St.60 (W) of Columbus, hillsides are covered with pea vines. It is considered some of best pea-growing land in st.

IV. MILWAUKEE (N) to MANITOWOC. 87. US141. Via: Port Washington & Sheboygan.

Leaving Milwaukee by Lake Dr. along beautiful curve of the bay & heading (N), US141 passes SHOREWOOD, WHITEFISH BAY & FOX PT., suburbs of Milwaukee, on wooded bluffs to THIENSVILLE at 5.5. For many yrs. this was home of Victor L. Berger, Milwaukee's famous 1st Socialist Congressman. Because of his anti-war publications during World War I, he was accused of violating the Espionage Act. Congress repeatedly refused to seat him, while his case was being appealed, despite the fact that his Wis. constituents re-elected him. Finally in 1921, after being completely exonerated, he served 2 more terms in the House. As far back as the turn of the cent., Berger was editor of the "Social Democrat." In 1911, after Milwaukee's gov. became socialist, Victor Berger founded & edited the "Milwaukee Leader" which became the most important Socialist paper in the country. He served as chairman of nat. executive committee of Socialist Party, from 1927 until his death in 1929. At 19. hy. crosses SAUK CR., which divides city of PORT WASHINGTON, 29., important lake fishing port with an artificial harbor in an int. L-shaped setting. A great bluff on (S) side of city marks site where Ozaukee Cty. farmers fought against being drafted for Civil War. A thousand rioters ransacked Draft Commissioner Por's H. (still standing at 405 Wisconsin St.), threw him down the stairs, loaded the sm. 4th of July cannon with the only cannon ball in town & took over the bluff, until Gov. troops captured 80 men & broke further resistance. Port Washington is an industrial city. Besides commercial fishing, it manufactures office equipment, rubber goods & machinery. PTS. OF INT.: Old Pebble H. (1848) built by Edw. Dodge & his wife with pebbles from shore. Now is gate of Wis. Electric Power Co. Blong H. at 317 Pier St. is a century old. Lincoln lived in it for a short time after the death of Ann Rutledge. At 43. is JOLIET & MARQUETTE

MARKER comm. their travel along L. Mich.'s shore. **49. OOSTBURG**, sett. by Dutch immigrants. It was off shore here that the ill-fated "Phoenix" in 1847 burnt with its load of immigrants. More than 150 drowned. At c.50.5. J. with Cty.KK leading (R) to **Terry Andrae St. Pk. 2^m** (camp sites.pic.); 120 as. of dunes, pines & sandy beach.

57. SHEBOYGAN. RR. & bus conns.

Sheboygan, on shore of L. Mich. at mouth of Sheboygan R., had 2 beginnings. One was in 1835 when lumber prospectors from the East built 20 frame bldgs. In the 1837 depression, real estate crashed & the bldgs. were torn down & moved to another town; only 1 remained. The settlement became wilderness again. Yankee traders returned next yr. to build once more, this time to take root. The town, in 1844, still known as "The Mouth," attracted, because of its good harbor, lighth. & pier, settlers who came by way of the Gt. Ls. Lake steamships, particularly from Chicago & Buffalo, made daily calls, carrying each time new settlers. Most of these were German immigrants. Many were Lutherans who objected to Prussia's attempt to unite Calvinists & Lutherans. By 1849 members of other sects settled here. The next yr., although the town had only a hotel, blacksmith shop, foundry & brewery, it boasted 3 wkly. papers. First Dutch language paper in U.S. was published in Sheboygan. The "Forty-eighters"—a generation of Germans who sought religious & political freedom in America—did much to establish a fine community spirit. They kept up religious practices & cultural activities of the homeland & org. the famous Turnvereine (1854) to provide for physical culture & at same time serve as a political meeting ground. By 1860 wheat raising was important enough to support 20 flour mills & dairying was being fostered. First cheese factory was built in 1864. Lumber from Wis.'s woodland & the skilled foreign cabinetmakers made Sheboygan famous for its furniture, particularly chairs. This industry, however, declined with Wis.'s forests. Sheboygan now manufactures enamel ware & plumbing fixtures. **PT. OF INT.:** N. 6th St. & Center Ave., **Sheboygan County Cth.** (1933.mod.W.C. Weeks).

SIDE TRIP: W. of Sheboygan 4m is **Kohler Village** in which the **Kohler Plant** (O.tours 10 a.m. & 2 p.m. June-Sept.), nationally known manufacturers of bathroom fixtures. There are 450 cottages housing about 1/6 of its employees. To (S) of town is **Estate of Walter J. Kohler** who had been chairman of the company & one-time Gov. of Wis.

87. MANITOWOC

Served by Chi. & NW. RR. & Soo Line; also Orange Bus & Green Bay Stage. Carferry Lines: Ann Arbor & Pere Marquette, on L. shore.

A fair-sized city, Manitowoc sprawls along its harbor, whose shipyards once built the great lake steamers. When iron vessels replaced wooden ones, Manitowoc too declined; but only till World War I, when the yards again operated at full capacity. From then to World War II, the largest & most modern carferries, tug boats, tankers, dredges & pleasure craft were built. During last war, shipyards devoted themselves almost entirely to building submarines for U.S. Navy. Manitowoc has world's largest malting & evaporated milk plants. It is also the aluminum center of the world. First Wis. pea-canning factory was built here & Manitowoc still leads in canning. It has 60 different industries, among them the largest tinsel mfg. plant. At Manitowoc is J. with St.151.

SIDE TRIP: On latter (W) 12.5m to **Valders**, birthpl. of Thorstein Veblen. Beyond 3m is J. with Cty.A leading (L) 2.5m to **St. Nazaire**, Cath. community developed from Utopian dream of Father Oswald's "experiment in Christian Communism." Land was held in common. Villagers raised their own food & manufactured all clothes & necessities. After Father Oswald's death, 1873, complications arose & the Salvatorian Fathers & Sisters, who still operate the seminary & convent, took over.

V. MILWAUKEE (N) to FOND DU LAC. 63. US41. Via: Menomonee Falls.

US41 leaves Milwaukee by way of Lisbon Ave. going (NW) & at 13. reaches **ME-NOMONEE FALLS**, practically a suburb of Milwaukee with most of its wage earners working in the metropolis. At 32. just outside Richfield is J. with Cty.P.

SIDE TRIP: On this Rd. (R) 5m to where **Holy Hill** (1,361') can be seen (R); 2.5m beyond, Rd. reaches top of the hill on which pilgrimage ch. & **Monastery of Carmelite Fathers** is. In 1855 1st little ch. was built on this spot where miraculous cures were said to have taken place, & to this shrine of "Our Lady," even today the faithful make frequent visits & pilgrimages. Stations of the Cross are along the winding footpath, at which the devout stop to pray, on their way to the crest.

43.5. THERESA, lying in kettle moraine terrain, was named for daughter of Solomon Juneau, founder of Milwaukee (see).

63. FOND DU LAC.

Fond du Lac, on farther end of L. Winnebago, Wis.'s largest L., was a trading post as early as 1785. First permanent white settlers, Colwert & Pier, came in 1836. It remained a sm. town until 1850 when logs began coming down Wolf R. to L. Winnebago, & almost immediately sawmills flourished. In a little more than a decade, 11 mills cut 61 million feet of lumber. When logs no longer were plentiful, city concentrated on transportation. Plank Rds. were built bet. Fond du Lac & Sheboygan. By 1859, a RR. was completed to Chicago & other lines & hys. converged at tip of L., helping to make transition from lumbering to present day prosperity. It now has more than 70 large industrial plants incl. leather goods, burial caskets & refrigerators. PTS. OF INT.: **St. Paul's Cathedral** (Episc.Amer.Goth.). The inter. is especially int. for its Oberammergau wood carvings; contains effigy tomb & death masks.

VI. MILWAUKEE (S) to KENOSHA. 36. St.42. Via: Racine.

RRs.: Milwaukee RR.; Chi. & NW.; Mil. & N. Shore Line; T.M.E.R. & L.Co. (electric). Beginning at E. State & Milwaukee Sts., St.42 runs (S) on Milwaukee & becomes the lakeshore route to Chicago.

0. MILWAUKEE (see). **4.5. SOUTH SHORE PK.** (bath.). A short distance beyond, **St. Mary's Academy** (Cath.girls). Near-by is **St. Francis Seminary** (1856) whose former director, Rev. Francis Haas, is now nationally recognized labor mediator; & **St. Aemilianus Orphan Asylum**, Milwaukee's 1st Cath. Ch., **St. Peter's** (1839) was removed to seminary grounds. **7.5. CUDAHY**, home of Patrick Cudahy's famous meat packing plants. John Cudahy, U.S. Ambassador, & Gilda Gray, of "shimmy" fame, lived here. **10. SOUTH MILWAUKEE**, one of Milwaukee's largest industrial suburbs and economically a part of it. Noted for heavy machinery & bldg. materials. Largest producer of excavating machinery in the world. **First Congr. & St. Mark's Chs.** (Episc.) are more than 100 yrs. old. **14.5. CARROLLVILLE**, well-known for glue & chemical plants of U.S. Glue Co.

26. RACINE. (RR. & bus conns. Usual accoms.)

Racine, port on L. Mich., is 2nd largest & most industrialized city in Wis., a big jump from 1841 when lots on Main St. sold for \$2, now valued at \$1,700 a ft. When founded by Gilbert Knapp (1834), it was known as Port Gilbert. After 1850 came influx of foreign-born Eng., Irish, Czechs, Germans & Scands., who founded chs., schs. & foreign language newspapers. Near turn of the cent., Racine became industrialized, freight lines crossed through it & harbor improvements were made. Case machinery & agric. implements, Nash auto-parts, Johnson's wax & Horlick's Malted Milk are internationally known & foremost among city's 129 industries. Labor is well recognized, with 90% of shops unionized. PTS. OF INT.: (1) 7th & Wisconsin Ave., **Cth.** (Mod.Holabird & Root.entrance reliefs by Carl Milles,Swedish sculptor). **First Cth.** was built 1842. (2) College Ave. & 7th St., **First Presb. Ch.** (1851.Gr.Rev. by Lucas Bradley). (3) 1135 Main St., **Taylor H.** (1853.Gr.Rev.). (4) 1235 Main St., **Knight H.** (1842), with steep gables & leaded windows; built by a bachelor who forgot to include closets & a pantry. (5) 1274 Main St., **Hunt H.** (1848.Gr.Rev.fine proportions). (6) 1319 S. Main St. & DeKoven Ave., **DeKoven Foundation**, formerly Racine College, now known as Cove Schs., one for crippled children, the other for children with brain injuries suffered at birth. (7) 16th St. bet. Howe & Franklin, **S. C. Johnson & Sons Office Bldg.**, usually referred to as "glass tower" (a streamlined wing-shaped penthouse by F. L. Wright). Wright also built Herbert Johnson's private residence, "**Wingspread**" (c.1938). (8) 1012 16th St., **Johnson Plant** (O.tours 10-11:30 & 2-3.Mon.-Fri.). (9) Packard Ave. S. of 17th St., **Nash Motor Plant** (O. 10-4.Mon.-Fri.). (10) 12th St. & Herrick Ave., **Co-op Corners**, entirely taken over by co-ops that began in 1934. Today have 2,500 people, owning a quarter million dollars in assets with sales approaching the \$1,000,000 mark. It incl. service stas., supermarket, insurance agency, coal & fuel yard. It is one of largest city co-ops in U.S. (11) 941 Lake Ave., **H. of Olympia Brown Willis**, early suffrage leader; worked with Susan B. Anthony. (12) 2109 Northwestern Ave., **Horlick Malted Milk Plant** (N.O.; Tudor Goth.). (13) 700 State St., **J. I. Case Co. Plant** (O.appl.). (14) On Northwestern Ave., **Horlick Mill** (1836). Orig. dam still stands.

36. KENOSHA. (RR. & bus conns. Usual accoms.)

Kenosha, highly industrialized city, is situated along L. Mich., mfg. machinery, autos, beds & hosiery. Its pop. is largely of German, Ital. & Polish extraction. New England farmers of 3rd & 4th generation settled here as early as 1835 & brought with them ideas of a free press, free schs. & the authority to tax themselves. Kenosha was then known as Southport & its progressive newspaper, "The Telegraph," whose editor, C. L. Sholes, became the inventor of the typewriter, was wont to advocate, in particular, a free public school. First free sch. in Wis. was est. here 1849. As early as 1844, the "Wis. Phalanx," a Fourierist communal colony, was founded here by 20 men from Southport, who then went to Ripon to begin their experiment. The town's name was changed to Kenosha in 1850; not until 1884 did the Fed. Gov. appropriate \$200,000 for harbor improvements. From then dates Kenosha's upward swing. By 1915, Simmons Bedding, Chicago & Rockford Hosiery, & Nash Auto Co. had joined other nat. manufacturers operating here. In 5 yrs. each employed bet. 4,000 to 5,000 workers. Its peaceful labor history was interrupted in 1928 with the Allen-A hosiery workers strike, which lasted 18 months. Strike was lost & Kenosha remained open shop. In 1933 Nash & Simmons workers struck & this time gained recognition of their unions. Since then, A.F. of L. & C.I.O. act together in the Trades & Labor Council, & support a weekly labor paper. City Manager System (1st in Wis.), under which Kenosha is governed, has lowered adm. costs & greatly improved conditions. PTS. OF INT.: 55th St. & 5th Ave., **Simmons Bedding Co.** (O.appl.), occupying 5 sq. blocks. Sheridan Rd. to 10th Ave., **Civic Center**, contains **Kenosha Hist. & Art Mus.** (O.Sun.1:30-5); also **Kenosha Cty. Hist. Mus.** (O.8-5 wks.). 1118 61st St., **Rev. R. H. Deming H.** was a sta. on Underground Railroad in the 1850's. 1420 63rd St., **Amer. Brass Co.** (O.appl.), now a subsidiary of Anaconda Copper Mining Co. 57th St. & 25th Ave., **Nash-Kelvinator Plant** (tours 10-2; Mon.-Fri.), largest factory in Kenosha.

VII. MILWAUKEE (SW) to LAKE GENEVA. 47. St.36. Via: Greendale & Burlington.

Hy. travels (SW) & at 11. passes **GREENDALE** (see US45). 36. **BURLINGTON**, sett. 1835 by Vermonters who named it for their capital city. To the W. 2nd along riverbank is site of **Voree Strang Mormon Colony**, which in 1844 was known as Garden of Peace. Jas. J. Strang, its founder, was disciple of Jos. Smith until he broke with him & started his own colony at Voree. Colony was an economic failure & in 1849 abandoned Voree for Beaver I., Mich. (see). Strang's grave is in the Voree burial ground. St.36 reaches at 47. **LAKE GENEVA**, known as the "Newport of Chicago society," & is frequented mainly by Chicagoans who have their homes & big estates there. The influx from Chicago became especially heavy after the Chicago fire in 1871, when wealthy Chicagoans moved their families here. **Town hotel**, near Fontana Williams Bay, was designed by Frank Lloyd Wright. Here on a hill, 190' high, is famous **Yerkes Observatory** (O.free.June 1-Oct.1.Sat.1:30-3; Oct.1-June 1, 10-12. 1897), operated by Univ. of Chicago. It houses world's largest refracting telescope (40") set within a mammoth dome, gift of Chas. T. Yerkes. Reg. abounds in game fish & the famous cisco. In winter, fishermen set up a "town" of tar-paper shacks on the frozen L. & ice fish. Ciscos are caught at night, usually with flares & bright-colored bait. St.36 climbs a ridge & reaches L. Como (R) & Cisco Bay (L). Further 0.5^m is **Williams Bay** (swim.boat.refresh.f.license & guides.speedboat trips). Winter sports & carnivals during season. At W. end of lake is **Fontana** (swim.boat.). Here, a century before, was camp of Potawatomi Chief, Big Toe. On S. shore of lake is **Northwestern Military & Naval Academy** & some Ind. mounds.

MADISON

RR. Stas.: Milwaukee RR., 644 W. Washington Ave.; Chi. & NW., 201 S. Blair St. Bus Sta.: Union Bus Terminal, 122 W. Washington Ave. Airport: Municipal, on US51 6m (N), Northwest Airline. Accomms.: All types.

Madison is beautifully situated on an isthmus formed by Ls. Mendota & Monona, with Ls. Waubesa & Kegonsa to the (SE) joined by the Yahara R. The impressive Capitol rises 285' above the heights of the isthmus, its granite dome crowned by the gilt statue of "Forward" visible for miles, from any approach to Madison. It is seat of St. Univ. which occupies the wooded shoreland of L. Mendota stretching to

the (S) & (NE). Fed. Judge John D. Doty saw its beauty & realized the possibilities of making this "four lakes region" the capital, when he 1st passed through in 1829. By 1836 he owned huge tracts of land on the isthmus & was able to persuade the legislature to choose it as the site of the capital & location of the Univ. From a "beautiful but uninhabitable" wilderness grew the present handsome city. In 1846 it was inc. as a village & was named after James Madison who had died 10 yrs. before. But development lagged until Jairus Fairchild from Milwaukee financed the enterprise. Soon after, although the isthmus was still a for., the town became populated, spurred on by arrival of the 1st RR. Business began, banks sprang up, mills operated continuously & public building went on furiously for a time. The Univ. was slower in its growth. While Fairchild was mayor (1856), commercial & cultural interests vied with each other. Bayard Taylor, James R. Lowell & Horace Greeley visited the town & gave lectures. The financial panic of the next yr. slowed up business ventures & stopped the bringing in of Eastern labor. Civil War brought back the boom because Madison was a center of war activities. Camp Randall on St. Fair Grounds had 7,000-8,000 men. The Univ., however, suffered; hardly a student remained. In 1866, it was completely reorganized & from then began to expand. In 1904 Rbt. M. LaFollette was elected gov. & the Progressive movement, known as the "Wis. idea," was launched. It was backed by Prof. John R. Commons, famous political economist of the Univ. After 10 yrs. the adm. changed but the "Wis. idea" continued unaffected by alternating incumbents. In 1917, Univ. students, in a patriotic fever, burned LaFollette in effigy, because of his pacifist speeches. After the war, Madison again sett. down. In 1918, it had 35 chs. & 35 labor unions. Despite being known as a cultural center, it is also an industrialized city & ranks 4th in St. Town & Gown still form its 2 main sets of society but frequently these, too, meet on common ground.

PTS. OF INT.: (1) In Capitol Pk., **St. Capitol** (1906-17, by Geo. B. Post. Ital. Ren.). Its granite dome is the only one in the country & its height is 2nd only to the Capitol Dome in Washington. The gilt bronze statue of "Forward" is by Dan. C. French. (2) 2 W. Mifflin St., **City Hall** (1858, by Donnell & Kutzbock). Top fl. of bldg. was used as an opera house for many yrs. (3) 110 W. Washington Ave., **Grace Ch.** (1858, Episc. Congr. Goth.), oldest in Madison (org. 1839). (4) 16 S. Carroll St., **Old Baptist Ch.** (1854), now hqs. of Wis. Tel. Co. Ole Bull & Adelina Patti appeared here in joint recital; Wendell Phillips & other notables lectured here. (5) 206 Monona Ave., **David Atwood H.** (1851), home of founder of "Wis. State Journal." (6) 22 N. Butler St., **Lamp H.** (1895, by Frank Lloyd Wright), a forerunner in style of his Oak Pk. houses. (7) 651 Williamson St., **Fauerbach Brewery** (O. appl. 1848, Goth. & Romanes. by Fred Sprecher). (8) 130 E. Gilman St., **Executive Mansion** (1854), at one time home of Ole Bull & his wife, Sarah Thorp. They had the lawns terraced in Norweg. style. (9) 424 N. Pinckney St., **Pierce H.** (1858, by Donnell & Kutzbock). (10) 12 E. Gilman St., **College Women's Club** (1850, adds. 1880), built for J. T. Clark & enlarged for U.S. Sen. Wm. F. Vilas. (11) 521 N. Henry St., **Vilas H.** (1851), home of Levi B. Vilas, 4th mayor of Madison & father of the U.S. Senator, now Stone Lodge. (12) 422 N. Henry St., **Braleley H.** (1880); here Ella Wheeler Wilcox wrote "Laugh and the World Laughs with you." (13) 508 N. Frances St., **Dudley H.** (1855, completed after Civil War), with large low-set windows. Now known as the German H.; also home for women students. (14) 120 Ely Pl., **Airplane H.** (1906, by Frank Lloyd Wright), typical of "Illinois Prairie" style, designed for Prof. E. A. Gilmore. (15) At end of concrete drive bet. Allen St. & Highland Ave., **U.S. Forest Products Lab.** (1932, by Holabird & Root; mod. industrial style; 5-story-U-shaped bldg.; tours 2:30 daily exc. Sun.). Lab. is operated by U.S. Forest Service & is equipped to do every possible research in wood products. About 3,000 samples of wood are identified annually for commercial use or in law court decision. Info. used in identifying the Lindbergh kidnapper was obtained through analysis here. (16) 3706 Nakoma Rd., **Old Spring Hotel** (1854), on main route, famous for its cookies & coffee. Rbt. La Follette, Sr., when a boy, frequented it. Prof. James Dickson, present owner, added a 2-story Georg. Col. porch. (17) 3402 Monroe St., **Plow Inn** (1836, post-Col. limestone) was overnight stopping place in stagecoach days; now a residence. Stucco hides orig. walls. (18) 451 W. Wilson St., **Giles H.** (middle of 19th cent. Vict. cream-colored brick). (19) 314 S. Broom St., **B. O. Webster H.** (yellow-frame), close to L. Monona. 1880-90 was residence of Rbt. M. LaFollette. Here he entertained many distinguished guests, among them Theodore Roosevelt. (20) 200 W. Main St., **St.**

Raphael's Ch. (1854.long & high with Georg.type steeple in Wren style), 2nd Cath. Ch. of Madison. (21) 214 W. Washington Ave., former **Synagogue** (1863.one of 1st synagogues in Wis.;Vict.Goth.), served later as a Unit. Social Hall, W.C.T.U. hqs., a chapel for 3 other denominations, funeral home & now the Ch. of Christ.

(22) **Univ. of Wis.** (bldgs.O.during sch.hours) spreads for a mile along crest of ridge bordering S. shore of L. Mendota. Univ. grounds are divided into 3 secs.: Upper Campus, Lower Campus, & Agric. Campus, with outlying centers. Bldgs. erected since 1900 are in mod. Ital. Ren. by Geo. B. Ferry & Alfred C. Clas, J. T. W. Jennings & recently Arthur Peabody. Some of the bldgs. on Lower Campus: **Men's Gym. & Armory** (1894.Norman fortress design); **Mem. Union** (1928.O.1st Sun.of month.Ren.); **Lib.** (O.during univ.sessions 8 a.m.-10 p.m.;summer 8-4), contains theater, club, 2 broadcasting stas., also a famous coll. of material on Geo. Rogers Clarke, built 1900 to house the Wis. Hist. Soc. Univ. shares bldg. with the soc. & Wis. Academy of Sciences, Arts & Letters. Upper Campus: **Science Hall** (1888. Romanes.by A.C.Koch)—Geology Mus. (O.8-5 wks.); **Radio Hall**, hqs. & studios for WHA, claimed to be oldest radio sta. in U.S.; **North Hall** (1851.oldest bldg. on campus) where John Muir lived as a student; **Bascom Hall**, on the hill (1857.mod. Roman Doric style), contains many of the general adm. offices. Agric. Campus: **Studio of the Artist in Residence** (1937.built for John Steuart Curry, 1st artist in residence appointed by the Univ.; **Univ. Farms** (841 as.) with labs., barns, & poultry bldgs.; also Animal Husbandry & Stock Pavillion (1908). **Camp Randall**, center of Civil War activities; later became St. Fair Grounds & now **Univ. Athletic Field**. **Univ. Stadium** (1918.with adds.), with seating capacity of 45,000.

TRIPS OUT OF MADISON

I. MADISON (S) to BELOIT. 55. US51. Via: Janesville, Edgerton, Stoughton.

At 19. (S) on US51 is **STOUGHTON**. Dan. Webster bought land here in 1838. City's oldest enterprise was wagon-making, hence named "Wagon City." It now manufactures auto bodies. 30. **EDGERTON**. Tobacco, introduced here in 1854, is grown in great quantity. **ALBION**, at 34. was sett. in 1841, by Norweg. & Eng. An Academy & Normal Institute begun by Seventh Day Baptists dates back to 1854. Opp. is their ch. under which is the excavated sta. of Underground RR. 41. **JANESVILLE**, an industrial town on Rock R., founded by Henry F. James in 1836. In 1837, he built a tavern & a ferry operating to E. bank. Soon the village grew into a trans. center. Stages passed through, boats came up the Rock R.; even steamships up from the Miss. In 1922, Gen. Motors set up Chevrolet & Fisher Body plants & city prospered, until the depression struck. The 2 plants were then shut down for 15 months & since have reached an all-time peak. Janesville is also home of Parker Pen Co. & manufactures cotton & woolen goods, shades, awnings & punch presses. The "Daily Gazette" under various names has had 102 yrs. of service. W. of the hy. 1^m is **Carrie Jacobs Bond H.**, now Clark's Filling Sta., & 3^m (S), **Frances E. Willard Home & Sch.** She was founder of W.C.T.U. Grounds are now Youth Hostel. On Cty.A, 7^m (E) Ella Wheeler Wilcox (1850-1919) lived as a child.

55. **BELOIT**, on Wis.-Ill. line, is seat of **Beloit College** (1847.Georg.Col.). It has a very important anthropological & archeological dept. Roy Chapman Andrews, famous explorer & naturalist, was born & received his training here. **Logan Mus.** on campus (O.1869) has more than a million aboriginal artifacts, many of which were fashioned by Cro-Magnon craftsmen 35,000 yrs. ago. **Theo. Lyman Wright Art Hall** (O) contains coll. of sculptures, paintings & prints; W. Grand Ave., **Hist. Soc.** (exhibs.). City has over 60 industrial plants & is one of the best winter-sport areas in Wis. Annually in Dec., a Winter Frolic is held. Beloit is one of the oldest settlements. Joseph Thibault, in 1824, est. here a trading post, & permanent settlers arrived in 1837.

II. MADISON (N) to PORTAGE. 37. US51

At 5. hy. passes **L. MENDOTA** (R). For about 16^m Rd. passes through rich agric. land with large farms, well developed through systematic crop rotation. 23. **POYNETTE** (R. on dirt Rd. to **St. Experimental Game & Fur Farm**). From 26. US51 follows old Military Rd. built in 1835 bet. Ft. Howard at Green Bay & Ft. Crawford at Prairie du Chien, into **PORTAGE** at 37., founded by travelers & traders of the Fox-Wis. waterway, a continuous natural water passage bet. the St. Lawrence &

Gulf of Mexico. Portage is birthpl. of Fred. J. Turner, noted historian, & of Zona Gale, a number of whose novels are based on Portage people. PTS. OF INT.: Wis. St. & Wauona Ave., **Joliet-Marquette Marker**, comm. 1st portage made here. Edgewater & Mac Sts., **Pawquette Marker**, site of 1st ferry across the Wis. Canal & Mac Sts., **Curling Rink**, where internat. matches are held, known here as **Bonspiel**, a combination of the German word "Bahn" or track & "Spiel" or game.

III. MADISON (NW) to WISCONSIN RAPIDS. 109. US12 & St.13. Via: **Prairie du Sac & Wisconsin Dells.** Leaving Madison, US12 & St.13 unite, going (NW). At **24.5**, they cross Wis. R. & reach **SAUK CITY & PRAIRIE DU SAC**, twin cities. Sauk City, founded 1842 by Count Agoston Haraszthy, colorful Hungarian nobleman, who brought with him the Freethinker philosophy, started the 1st "Freie Gemeinde" & gave to Sauk City the reputation, even abroad, of the "Freethinkers' Heaven." The 2 cities, built on site of Sauk villages, have a predominantly European flavor. **Prairie du Sac** is mainly Protestant while **Sauk City** is Cath. (German), & rivalry bet. the 2 still continues. August Derleth & Mark Schorer, Sauk City's well-known novelists, have recorded & interpreted the life of pioneer Wis. US12 crosses the prairie & climbs **BARABOO RANGE** at **34. 38. J.** with St.159 which in 1st joins St.123 into **Devil's L. St. Pk.** (1,313 as.camp.free for 1st 2 wks. thereafter sm.fee.hik.bath.pic.golf.), which lies in an area of great geological interest. After the glacial age Wis. R. carved its way through quartzite rock, leaving cleft to be filled up, thus forming the L. & many odd rock formations such as **Devil's Doorway**, **The Needle**, **Turk's Head**, & **Ancient Rock**. Bluffs are 600' above sea level & densely forested. Only a hiking path around the L. Pk. is of interest not only to geologists, but also to biologists because it forms dividing line bet. Wis.'s N. & S. flora & fauna. Area has 3 Ind. mounds: **Eagle Mound** on S. shore; **Bear & Lynx mounds** on N. shore. At **40. (R)** 1.5^m to **Baraboo**, resort city, named for Fr. trader, Jean Barbault. In 1837, the Winnebago who owned land at confluence of the Wis. & Baraboo ceded it to U.S. In center of town still stand bldgs. used by Ringling Bros. who began their circus here. In 1907 the Bros. sold their circus to Barnum & Bailey, which became "Greatest Show on Earth." Located near Baraboo are giant **Badger Ordnance Works**, built during World War II, \$125,000,000; produced smokeless & rocket powder.

US12 again heads N. passing **L. DELTON** (airport & golf course) into city of **WISCONSIN DELLS** at **53**. Town, formerly known as Kilbourn, is starting pt. for water trips up & down the R. through magic rock formations of the Dells. There are miles of weird & richly colored bluffs, & rugged sandstone cliffs, washed out by the ancient R.'s force, into amazing shapes & forms, 30,000 yrs. old (excursion boats at frequent intervals;fee). Steamers follow serpentine route & pass such whimsically named pts. as **Chimney Rock**, **Horne's Nest**, **Swallow's Nest**, **Turtle & Alligator Rocks**, **Inkstand**, **Sugar Bowl**, **Devil's Anvil** & **Witch's Gulch**. Hundreds of caves & grottos with vari-colored mosses & flowers line the shores; waterfalls & cascades are not far inland. (All types of accoms. in town;camp.&pic.). Winnebago Inds. hold annual ceremonials at **Stand Rock**, a natural bowl, so acoustically perfect that the slightest whisper can be heard. Season for visiting Dells—May 1 to Nov. 1. Just N. of the city is **Rocky Arbor Roadside Pk.** Int. rock formations in midst of heavily wooded area. (pic.camp.excellent for overnight tenting or with trlr.). At the Dells trip cont. on St.13 which runs (N) 56^m to **Wisconsin Rapids** at **109.**, a large cranberry center. One company represents 90% of St.'s growers. Town now has modern industries of various kinds, but paper making predominates.

IV. MADISON (SE) to LAKE GENEVA. 72. US12. Via: Fort Atkinson, White-water & Elkhorn.

US12 joined with US18 travels (E), then (SE). **32. FORT ATKINSON.** Here in 1832 Gen. Henry Atkinson, while pursuing Black Hawk, set up a stockade & 2 blockhs. In 1873 Wm. Dempster Hoard, who perhaps contributed most toward making Wis. the dairyland of the country, set up the paper here which later became Hoard's "Dairyman," read today by most farmers. Hoard was Gov. of Wis. (1889-91) during which time he sponsored anti-oleomargarine legislation. Besides being a shipping & trading center for reg.'s dairy farmers, Ft. Atkinson is also a mfg. town producing among its various articles, musical saws of great perfection. It publishes the annual "Sawing News of the World." On Milwaukee Ave., in Pub. Lib. is **Ft. Atkinson Hist. Soc. Mus.** (O.Sat.10-12 & 2-5 p.m.). **44. WHITEWATER**, on whose

shores stands an old **Mill** (1839). Whitewater is home of **St. Teachers College** & of **Morris Pratt Institute**, founded 1883, to prepare students for "the Spiritualist ministry or to develop psychic powers." **62. ELKHORN** (see US12). **71. LAKE GENEVA** (see Milwaukee Trip VII).

V. MADISON (W) to MONROE. 36. US18 & St.69. Via: Verona & New Glarus. On US18 (W) to **VERONA** at **9.** Here trip cont. on St.69 (S) to **NEW GLARUS** at **27.** New Glarus on Little Sugar R., is known as Little Switzerland because of its Swiss pop. whose parents came from Glarus, Switzerland. They lived in comparative poverty for 20 yrs., until they turned to dairying; then prosperity began. Their special type of Swiss cheese became known throughout U.S. & had a ready market everywhere. Annually on 2nd Sun. & Mon. of Sept. people of New Glarus celebrate **Kilbi**, a festival that originated in the old Canton. After the ch. festivities, parades, dancing & playing cont. for 2 days. S. of New Glarus, St.69 passes through a valley for 1st & reaches **New Glarus Roadside Pk.** (43 as.pic.facils.). Mon. here comm. the "Old Lead Trail," leading into lead mines of SW. Wis. In the woods are still traces of "badger holes," as the lead diggings were formerly called. At **45. MONROE**, known as "Swiss Cheese Center of the U.S." Annually a cheese festival is held with parades & pomp; even a cheese queen is selected.

VI. MADISON (W) to PRAIRIE DU CHIEN. 98. US18. Via: Platteville & Bridgeport.

On Monroe St. (W) US18 leaves Madison, runs past swamps, glacial hills & boulders (S) into the Swiss cheese area. **20. MT. HOREB**, Swiss & Norweg. village. At **23.5.** J. with dirt Rd. leading (R) to **Little Norway** (O.sm.fee), a village of sm. houses built by Norweg. craftsmen, & furnished in Scand. style to look like the Valley of Elves, with coll. of Norwegian incl. Grieg Mss. & 2 canes of Ole Bull.

24. J. with gravel Rd. going (R) to **Cave of the Mounds**, odd rock formations & well preserved fossils. At **25.** US18 passes **BLUE MOUNDS** & joins Military Rd., a trl. used by Amer. soldiers (1835-38). **42. DODGEVILLE**, metropolis of the lead region (1827-29) named for Gov. Henry Dodge, colorful Wis. character. Before coming to Wis. he was implicated in Aaron Burr conspiracy & indicted by grand jury. Infuriated at their charge he "thrashed 9 jurors & the indictment was dropped." He is said to have mined Ind. land illegally & was deaf to protests; finally Inds. gave up title to the land. He was named 1st Terr. Gov. because of his handling of the Inds. during Black Hawk War. Later his old enemy, James Doty (see US45), replaced him. He also served as U.S. Sen. At Dodgeville is J. with US151.

SIDE TRIP: On US151 (L) hy. passes through Wis.'s oldest sett. reg.—its former mining country & only part of Wis. that is unglaciated. By 1828, the mining boom swept through here. Early miners came from Mo. & Ky., but after 1832, the Cornish arrived. While Milwaukee was still a trading post, this reg. had 10,000 people. Lead mining reached its peak bet. 1856-57 & then had quick decline. The miners turned to farming as soon as the land was for sale.

92. J. With Cty.C.

SIDE TRIP: On latter (L) to **Wyalusing St. Pk.** (facils.for camp.pic.no bath.), lying high on Miss. R. bluffs, with caves & water falls. Marquette & Joliet traveled along the upper Miss. Waterway bet. Green Bay & Prairie du Chien was for 150 yrs. main artery of travel in NW. On Sentinel Ridge (590') is **Pt. Lookout** (fine view of Miss. R.) & **Signal Pt.**, boasting 3 bear effigy mounds among its Ind. earthworks, said to be almost intact.

US18 speeds (W) through hardwood areas & past old quarries. **98. PRAIRIE DU CHIEN**, named (1781) for Fox Chief, whom the Fr. called Le Chien ("the dog"), is a former Ind. & fur traders' stop-over & 2nd oldest city in st., now a leisurely R. town where the Miss. & Wis. meet. St. Friel, one of the Is. on which oldest part of city is built, is connected by bridges to other secs. of the city. **PTS. OF INT.:** On Bolvin & 1st Sts., **Amer. Fur Co. Post** was built by Rolette, 1835, & rented to John J. Astor, organizer of the fur post, 1842. (Now private residence & fur storage place.) Jos. Rollette, company's 1st agent, is buried in old **Fr. Cemetery** (N) of city. Hercules Dousman, Astor's most influential agent, made his fortune here. **Villa Louis** (O.May 1-Nov.1;fee.guides), his residence, is in **Dousman Pk.** (swim.pool & golf). Villa was built, 1843, on site of Ft. Shelby (remod.1872), a gracious "great house" of the North, true example of mid-19th cent. Wis. with int. furnishings. It was destroyed by Brit. at end of War of 1812 & was rebuilt by Amers. **St. Mary's College** (Cath.) is now on site of 1st Ft. Crawford. Jeff. Davis (see Miss.), then a young Lt. under Zachary Taylor, fell in love here with Sarah Knox, who later became his wife.

Ft. Crawford is now marked by a Military Hospital & near-by cemetery. On villa grounds is Mus. exhibiting articles found during excavation of Fts. Shelby, & Crawford (O.daily.adm.). Int. also are: **Diamond Jo Steamship Line Warehouse** on riverbank (1862); **Northwest Fur Co. Bldg.** on N. Beaumont Rd. (now a taxi office), & the former **Hqs. of Capt. W. Knowlton** (1842), comdr. in Mex. War (now occupied by League of Women Voters); **St. Gabriel's Ch.** (1839-40.Cath.), under direction of Father Mazzachellia, pioneer in Wis. religious work; **Egyptian Lotus Beds** in vic. are in bloom in Aug. US18 crosses **Upper Miss. R. Wildlife & Fish Refuge**, which extends 300^m along Miss. R. with hqs. at Winona, Minn.

VII. MADISON (NW) to RICHLAND CENTER. 64. US14.

US14 & US12 unite for 5.5^m leaving Madison going (NW). Here is J. with side Rd. leading (R) to **Trailer Town**, on a 48-a. wooded tract overlooking L. Mendota (all facils. for trlr.camp.elec.laundry.store.gas sta.). 14. **CROSS PLAINS**. Veterans of War of 1812 sett. here bet. 1832-50 but many left for Cal. during the gold rush. **Christina H.**, now residence, was a tavern in stagecoach days. 19. **BLACK EARTH**. Here is **Patrons' Mercantile Co.**, one of oldest farmer co-ops in state. 22. **MAZOMANIE**. Brit. Temperance Emigration Soc. arrived here in 1843. Later German immigrants came whose bldgs. resembled Rhine castles with turrets & high gables. The **Salem Kirche** of handwrought stone & delicate lines is from this period. 36. **TOWER HILL ST. PK.** (108 as.camp.pic.no overnight facils.). Here in 1828 stood old village of Helena & on banks of Wis. R. still stand the remains of old **Shot Tower**, where shot was manufactured & shipped down the R. Lead from the mines of SW. Wis. was hauled by ox team to smelter on the hill. Then it was dropped down the shot tower 200' to solidify into balls in the cold water below. Industry cont. for over 30 yrs. until ore was exhausted. Here is J. with St.23.

SIDE TRIP: On this Rd. (L) 0.5^m to **Taliesin** (no pic.but a conducted tour of grounds, fee), home of Frank Lloyd Wright, with roofs paralleling ridges of the hill around which it is built. Its name is Welsh, meaning "shining brow," & its history is tragic. Present structure is 3rd built on same spot. The 1st two were destroyed by fire & Taliesin III was almost lost in bankruptcy. Friends rescued it. A fellowship was est. in 1933 & c.30 young men or women serve apprenticeship in the arts & architecture here.

40. **SPRING GREEN**. Here side by side stand the Chs. & parsonages of Caths., Meths., & Congregationalists, on land given by A. C. Daley. In the village is a saw-mill run by Miss Maurice Cavanaugh, "Lady Logger," who began her work in Minn. in 1926 & has since operated 11 sawmills in both sts. 64. **RICHLAND CENTER** (1849). Woman's Suffrage was advocated here as early as 1882. Frank Lloyd Wright was born here (1869). He designed flat-roofed **Laurence Warehouse**, with Mayan ornamentation (1918).

VIII. MADISON (SW) to PLATTEVILLE. 71. US151

US151 & US18 travel as 1 route to **DODGEVILLE** at 41. (see Madison Trip VI). Then US151 turns (SW) 7^m to **LEVI STERLING H.** (1828) at 48. 51. **MINERAL POINT**, also known as Shake Rag town because at mealtime dishcloths were waved to call miners home from the mines. Mineral Point survived the depression of 1837, the Cal. Gold Rush, & a cholera epidemic. Alex. Hamilton's son, Wm., was 1 of its early settlers. After lead came zinc mining & when both declined, town turned to retailing & shipping. Most bldgs are more than 100 yrs. old. Among these are **Trinity Ch. & Parish H.**; **Meth. Ch.**; a row of **Cornish Hs.** on Shake Rag St.; best known is **Pendarvis H.** (now antique shop); also **Polperro H.** Cornish pasties are still served here upon request. At Pine & Davis Sts., **Gundry H.** (colonnaded porch & cupola). Although Jos. Gundry was a Cornishman, his mansion & estate recall Southern architecture. Here is housed the **Mineral Point Hist. Soc. & Mus.** Very fine mineral coll., old costumes & hist relics. Commerce St., **Walker Hotel** (1836). Opp. here one of the few Wis. hangings took place in 1842. Wis. was 2nd st. to abolish capital punishment (1851). First **Odd Fellows' Hall** (O) was converted into mus.; 1 block (E) of Front St., **Cofhren H.** At 64. is **BELMONT**, on a ridge. Here is J. with gravel Rd.

SIDE TRIP: To the (R) 3^m is **First Capitol Bldg.** (1836); now a St. Pk.; 1st terr. legislature met here until capitol at Madison was erected.

71. **PLATTEVILLE**, surrounded by marginal mines. Here at 20 Elm St. is **Wis. Institute of Technology**. At 722 W. Pine St., oldest **Wis. St. Teachers College**. On 3rd St., 1 block (S), **Major John H. Rountree H.** (Georg.with Gr.pediment).

US 2—MINNESOTA

MINN.-WIS. LINE (at Duluth, Minn.) **(W)** to **MINN.-N.D. LINE** (at Grand Forks, N.D.). **268. US2**

Via: Grand Rapids, Bemidji, Crookston, E. Grand Forks. RRs.: Gt. Northern RR.; N.P. RR. bet. Crookston & Grand Forks. Good Rds.: Bituminous & Paved. Accom.: In larger towns.

US2 crosses through Duluth & Upper Minn., through the Arrowhead country & Chippewa Nat. For., into Paul Bunyan land to the Minn.-N.D. Line.

Sec. 1: DULUTH to BEMIDJI. 155.

0. DULUTH, nestles high above L. Superior (600-800'). A beautiful 29-mile drive runs along outer edge of the bluffs. Its streets are often steep & winding & the air has the tang of the North country, which makes Duluthians buoyant & expansive in their undertakings. The harbor, a perfect landlocked basin bet. Minn. Pt. & Wis. Pt., admits the largest Gt. Ls. ships. City is considered one of the best Hay Fever refuges of the country.

In 1630 Fond du Lac, now a part of Duluth, was an Ojibway village. Except for visit of Sieur du Luth, who tried to make peace bet. the Ojibway & the Sioux in 1679, it was known only for fur trading until 18th cent. In 1826, Lewis Cass, Terr. Gov. of Mich., negotiated treaty of Fond du Lac, & 6 yrs. later Schoolcraft passed through on his way to discovering the real source of the Miss. R. Permanent settlement began in 1852 with Geo. P. Stuntz, who was wildly excited about the possibilities in this wilderness. Next 3 yrs. were boom yrs. because of the rumor of immense copper deposits along the N. shore & iron ore at L. Vermillion. In 1854 the Inds., by treaty, relinquished their rights to the mineral tracts & the boom went on until the national panic of 1857, which reduced the as yet unnamed but prosperous town to grass roots. On its heels followed the scarlet fever epidemic of 1859, leaving only 2 occupied houses in 1865. New reports of goldbearing quartz brought on a stampede for the bonanza, made even more alluring when financier Jay Cooke decided to make Duluth terminus of the Superior-Miss. RR. But after Cooke's failure in 1873, the city was again reduced to a village & for 10 yrs. not a new bldg. was erected on the shore of the L. Lumbering, wheat & development of RRs., elevators, docks & sawmills finally put the city back on its feet & gave it another boom.

Most important to Duluth are its harbor & docks. The Duluth-Superior Harbor ranks 2nd to N.Y. in yearly tonnage. There are 46 wharves handling freight other than ore, coal & grain, 21 coal docks, 7 iron ore docks, & 23 grain elevators. During World War II the Duluth-Superior shipyards landed 355 vessels incl. every type of craft. More than 60% of the ore produced in U.S. & 25% of world production derives from N. Minn. & is shipped through its port. The labor pop., of Scandinavian & Canadian descent, is very efficient. Duluth is a popular summer resort because of its invigorating climate, scenic beauty & unsurpassed fishing & hunting. It is hqs. for U.S. Forest Service, administering area of 3,727,540 as. There are sight-seeing boat trips on L. Superior & St. Louis R. & through the harbor. Deep sea fishing boats & scheduled Gt. Ls. cruises are operated by the Georgian Bay & Northern Navigation lines.

PTS. OF INT.: (1) At foot of Lake Ave., **Aerial Lift Bridge**, connecting mainland with Minn. Pt. (1930). It is an elec. operated elevator bridge with an overall span of 510'. Huge freighters & passenger boats can pass through. Its lift is one of world's fastest. (2) 1st St. bet. 4th & 6th Aves., **Civic Center**, consisting of Cth., City Hall & Federal Bldg. (completed 1930, neo-class.). (3) 5th Ave. W & 1st St., **Soldiers & Sailors Mon.** (Cass Gilbert). (4) 7th Ave. W. & Superior St., **Incline Railway** (1891) making a 3,000' ascent; excellent view from summit. (5) 932 E. 3rd St., **St. Paul's Evang. & Reformed Ch.** (belfry O.wks.exc.Sat.10-12.1872). Contains 900-fb. bell cast from cannon used in Franco-Prussian War & presented to the Ch. by Kaiser Wilhelm I of Germany. (6) 6 S. 12th Ave. E., **Little Theater**, est. 1914. one of 1st in U.S. (7) 1330 London Rd., **Duluth Curling & Skating Club Bldg.** (O.fee) among the best-equipped curling clubs in U.S. with the greatest number of indoor rinks. (8) 6008 London Rd., **U. S. Fish Hatchery**, (O.8-5) largest in State. (9) 3rd St. & 33rd Ave., **Iron Ore Docks** (O.appl.). (10) 1434 88th Ave. W., **American Steel & Wire**

Co. plant (O.appl.). (11) 1218 104th Ave.W., **St. George Serbian Orthodox Ch.** (1923.Byzantine). Liturgy in old Slavonic. (12) In **Spirit L.** is Spirit I. Here battle bet. Chippewa & Sioux is supposed to have been fought before arrival of white men. (13) Wrenshal St. in Chambers Grove., at St. Louis R., reproduction of a typical **Astor Trading Post (O).** (14) **Duluth Harbor.**

SIDE TRIPS: (A) On Minn. Point, reached by means of **Aerial Lift Bridge (S)** on Lake Ave., are following: (1) 10th & Minn. Ave., **Duluth Boat Club**, once private club (early 18th cent.Ital.Rococo), now pub. clubh. & dock. (2) 1225 Lake Ave. S., **U.S. Coast Guard Sta. & Watch Tower (O).** (3) 12th & Minn. Ave., **U.S. Naval Base** (training ship O.while in harbor). (4) 43rd St. & Minn. Ave., **Summer Playground** (200 ass.swim.beach). (5) On tip of Minn. Pt., **First Lighth.** at head of the Ls. Only ruins remain, but site is still used as "Zero" for marine surveys.

(B) Skyline Pkwy. begins at NE. sec. of town in Amity Pk. & passes Chester Pk. At 7th Ave. W., **U.S. Weather Bureau Sta.** (O.exc.Sat.& Sun). 910 W. 3rd St., **Darling Observatory (O.appl.)**, 13th-24th Sts., **Enger Pk.**, incl. Enger Peak with 40' octagonal tower (O). 65th & 68th Sts., **Oneota Cemetery.** Here are buried the Merritt Bros., known as the "Seven Iron Men" & discoverers of the Mesabi iron range, Geo. R. Stuntz, explorer, surveyor & discoverer of the Vermillion range, & many other pioneers of the Arrow Head country. Cont. on Skyline Pkwy. beyond J. with US61. At c.2m beyond this J. is **Snively Pk. (R).** At 3.5m **Bardon's Peak.** 4m **Magney Pk.**, uncommonly beautiful balsam & pines, although linden & maple predominate. In Spring, the blood-root is especially fine, & in fall maples color magnificently. At 6m **Ely's Peak**, one of highest pts. in reg. At 7.5m **Mission Cr. Pkwy.** branches off (L). At 8.5m **Jay Cooke St. Pk.** (8,176 as.pic.camp.f.). At 9.5m **Lookout Point**, 500' above river (excellent view.Tourist Camp site near). At 14.5m **Thomson**, & (L) **Thomson Dam.** At 16m **Carlton & J.** with US61 (see).

US2 leaves Duluth in a northwesterly direction & travels for 14. to J. with St.94. At 22. it enters **FOND DU LAC IND. RESERV.**, home of 1,417 Chippewa (see US61); at 28. it crosses **ST. LOUIS R.** At 76. Miss. R. passes near by. **GRAND RAPIDS** is reached at 81. surrounded by 4 Ls. & more than 100 resorts. Here is J. with US169 & St.38.

SIDE TRIP: On St.38 (R) 40m to Big Fork. At 6m (SE) is **Scenic St. Pk.** (2,121 as.) most primitive of all Minn. St. Pks. Large stands of Norway pine on Chase Pt. (camp.facils.). At 86. **COHASSET. DEER RIVER** at 99. At 101. is J. with St.46.

SIDE TRIP: On this Rd. (R) 16.5m to **Cut Foot Sioux L. & Turtle & Snake Ind. Mound.** Name of lake derives from the wounded Sioux warrior who was found by squaws of the victorious Chippewa the morning after a big battle.

US2 now enters **CHIPPEWA NAT. FOR.** (1,312,824 as.). For. is divided into 7 districts. There are 600 miles of forest trls. & 23 camps. Its stands of Norway & White Pine are magnificent. In spring, blossoming plum & cherry trees, as well as trailing arbutus make a trip through it unforgettable. More than 5,500 as. are re-forested each yr.; fish & wild life are protected. Its thousands of Ls. vary in size from a few acres to 20m in length. Larger Ls. incl. Leech, Winnebigoishish, Cass, & Bowstring. Resettlement of land-owning farmers from isolated spots & from places where soil has been proved unfit for agric. to fertile land in a forest-farm community benefits both farmer & county. At 113. **BENA**, touching L. Winnebigoishish (Ind., miserable, wretched, dirty water). A few miles (S) is **Leech L.**, site of last Ind. uprising in Minn. A **Federal Dam** is built here designed to control the flow of water on the lower Miss. At Bena, a Pow-Wow is held each July. 121. **SCHLEY**, named for Rear Adm. Winfield Scott Schley of Sp-American War fame. At 132. (L) **PUB. CAMP** (free). **CASS LAKE 136.** (sea-plane base). Here J. with US371 leading (R) 15m to **Leech L.**; 20m to **Walker** (see US71). 155. **BEMIDJI**, J. with US71 (see). In 1895 tamaracks still grew in the streets but within 20 yrs. the surrounding fors. were almost denuded. There were more than a dozen sawmills in the neighborhood that among them cut a million feet daily.

Sec. 2: BEMIDJI to N.D. LINE. 113.

At 7. J. with St.89.

SIDE TRIP: On this Rd. (N) 27m to Agency of **Red L. Ind. Reserv.** Upper & Lower Red Ls. on which an Ind. village borders, are very shallow, though 30m in diam. (274,944 as.); largest fresh-water body within a state. At 33m is **Redby.** Here is **Co-op. Fishery** & a community-owned mill run by Chippewa. Gravel Rd. runs along shores of the 2 Ls. to 2 **Ind. Villages** at 25m & 30m from Redby.

25. BAGLEY & J. with St.92 leading (S) to **White Earth Ind. Reserv.** (see US10).

42. FOSTON. Tourist Pk. at SE. end of town. Hy. passes along edge of **Fish & Game Refuge** & reaches **ERSKINE 60.**, at S. end of L. Badger, important shipping point for vic. At **74. J.** with St.32 running (R) to **Red L. Falls**, 9m. Pop. is predominantly French, descendants of early trappers. US2 now runs along beach of ancient L. Agassiz. Colorful underbrush all the way. **86. CROOKSTON**, sett. 1872, is thriving trade center for the valley. **Northwest School & Experiment Sta.** is here; also **Mt. St. Benedict** (Cath.) school for girls. **88. J.** with US75 (see). **97. FISHER**, formerly called Fisher's Landing, at headwaters of Red R. After RR. was rebuilt through Warren to Winnepeg, village declined. In surrounding country are large sugar-beet fields of the American Crystal Sugar Co. These fields are worked by seasonal Mex. workers & their families, imported from Mexico to do the tedious weeding, for low wages. At **112. EAST GRAND FORKS**, once a trading post, now mainly center for the sugar-beet factory operating only in fall of yr. At **113.**, US2 crosses Red R. into **S.D.**

US 10—MINNESOTA

MINN.-WIS. LINE (19^m from Ellsworth, Wis.) (NW) to **N.D. LINE** (at Fargo, N.D.)
276. US10

Via: St. Paul, St. Cloud, Little Falls, Staples, Detroit Ls., Moorhead. Served by Milwaukee RR., Chi., Burlington & Quincy RR., Gt.N. RR. & N.P. RR. Good Rd. Accoms.: All types.

US10 runs NW. from St. Paul through dairy & agric. reg. & through the Lake & Northwoods Country. From here it traverses Red R. Valley & potato & wheat fields to cross the Red R., W. boundary of Minn.

0. Hy. crosses **ST. CROIX R.** (toll bridge) at Prescott, Wis. At J. of Miss. & St. Croix Rs. is **POINT DOUGLAS**. At **3.** is J. with US61 which unites with US10, & enters **ST. PAUL** (see) at **20.** which is also at J. with US12. Hy. at **33.5.** reaches J. with US8 in a reg. of burning peat bogs. At **45. ANOKA**. One block (N) from Champlin-Anoka Bridge, **Woodbury H.** (1854.N.Eng. & Gr.Rev.). All early governors entertained in this house & during Sioux uprising (1862) more than 20 people took refuge here. A stone near mouth of Rum R. bears inscription of Fr. Louis Hennepin (1680), believed to have been carved by the missionary himself. Rum R. is one of Minn.'s most famous streams. From Anoka to East St. Cloud US52 joins with US10. At **50. DAYTON STATION**, Ind. trading post (1852). Crow R. flows into the Miss. near here. At c.**54. OLIVER KELLEY H.** (1896), home of founder & first Secy. of the Grange of Patrons of Husbandry. It is known as the Shrine of the Grangers, through whose annual picnics on the grounds the memory of Kelley is kept alive. **57. ELK RIVER**, named for herds of elk found here by Zebulon Pike. **67. BIG LAKE & 82. CLEAR LAKE**, towns that grew up with the coming of the RR. **94. EAST ST. CLOUD** in reg. of famous granite quarries. US10 parallels E. bank of Miss. R. At E. St. Germain Street US52 branches (L) crossing river to St. Cloud proper.

95. ST. CLOUD, a clean, thriving, industrial community which spreads out along W. side of Miss. R. Quarries lie beyond city's limits. Flanking the wide city streets are homes of Col. architecture, a style brought in by its early settlers. In the 1840's it was a fur trading post. Its fortunate geographical position on the Miss. kept it the leading outfitting post for the trade. It remained that until the RRs. took the steamboats' place, 1874. Then came the era of stone quarries. From a very small beginning in 1868, St. Cloud became one of leading building-stone & monument-producing centers of country. The stone of the reg. is fine-grained & ranges in color from black through red & pink to white. It is especially suitable for pub. bldgs., churches, bridges & memorials. Many structures in Washington, Philadelphia, Chicago & Detroit are built of it. **PTS. OF INT.:** (1) In Riverside Pk. is **Pine Log Cabin**, built 1855, used as a home, hotel, fort & jail. (2) Along the river, **St. Cloud St. Teachers' College**, founded 1869, 3rd largest Teachers' College in state. (3) 9th Ave.S. & 1st St., **St. Mary's Church** (Cath.Romanes.). Parish founded by Benedictines in 1856. Shortly after, they began a seminary, orphanage & a hospital. Latter is conducted by Benedictine Sisters. (4) St. Germain Street & Cooper Ave., a **Monument Factory** (O.appl.). (5) 4th Ave. & 3rd St.S., **St. Cloud Ch.** (Presb.), founded 1856. (6) NE. part of city, **Wilson Pk.** (33 as. tourist camp).

SIDE TRIP: On US52 (NW) is **St. Benedict's Convent & College for Girls**. Here also are hospital, 2 Ind. Schools & home for aged; latter has a very fine Ital. marble chapel (Ren.). At 11^m just off hy. (L) is **St. John's Univ.** with exceptionally fine bldgs. College is especially known for its courses in architecture & Beuronese Art (founded in the Abbey School of Art, Beuron, Germany).

Main route cont. (N) on US10. At **97. SAUK RAPIDS**, once terminal of rail & ox-cart traffic, now a flour-milling town. Foundation of an **Old Sawmill** is all that remains of the early boom days. **103. SARTELL**. On banks of river is a paper mill manufacturing high-grade paper & operated by hydro-electricity. **129. LITTLE FALLS**. The rapids for which town is named were called "Painted Rocks" by early Fr. traders. In 1805, Zebulon Pike explored reg. Dam is built where river descends 11' in ¼^m. During flood of 1853 river carried steamboat "North Star" over the falls. On W. bank of river is **Lindbergh St. Pk.** (100 as.) surrounding home of Chas. A. Lindbergh (rest.1935). Lindbergh lived here until he was graduated from high school. His father, Chas. A. Lindbergh Sr., practiced law here & served as Progressive Republican in U.S. House of Rep. (1907-1917). He was known for his consistent denunciation of war propaganda & profiteering. A city-owned tourist camp is at N. city entrance on US371. At **140. RANDALL**. Here is J. with St.115.

SIDE TRIP: On this Rd. (R) 10^m to **Camp Ripley Junction**. (W) of village is **Site of Ft. Ripley**, est.1849 as buffer against Inds. Used as shelter for 1862 uprising. Site is incl. in **Camp Ripley**, now Nat. Guard Camp (20,000 as.concerts.parade & guard mount). The Reserv. has 100 bldgs. (most Rds.O.exc.during maneuvers).

145. CUSHING, named for Caleb Cushing, Congressman & diplomat. **151. LINCOLN**. There are 4 Ls. (R) with numerous islands & wooded shores. Fish & waterfowl abound. At **160.** is J. with US210 which leads (R) 22^m to **Brainerd** (see US61).

178. VERNDALE. **185. WADENA**. These two towns fought bitterly over right to be Cty. seat, as did so many other pioneer towns. They even hired "residents" until after the election. At **190.5**. US10 crosses Leaf R. **198. NEW YORK MILLS**, Finnish community retaining many of the old customs such as the use of the "sauna" (bathh.). To create steam water is thrown on heated rocks. Bathers loll in the steamy room & later beat their bodies with twigs to induce perspiration. Then they dash themselves with cold water & enjoy the invigorating effect. At **209. PERHAM**, entrance to vacation playground area. Otter Tail Cty. contains 1,000 of Minn.'s 10,000 Ls. Here is J. with St.78.

SIDE TRIP: On St.78 (L) 9^m is **Otter Tail L.** (11^m long) one of large Ls. of the reg. Along its shore, Red R. carts creaked on the Pembina-St. Paul cart route.

221. FRAZEE, summer resort (h.f.). **231. DETROIT LAKES**, capital of Minn.'s Park Region. Within a radius of 25^m are 412 Ls. Town has summer & winter carnivals incl. logrolling & fly casting, as well as wood-chopping & sawing contests, & a dog derby. Here is J. with US59.

SIDE TRIPS: (A) On US59 (N) 21^m to **Ogema** & J. with Side Rd. leading (R) 6^m to **White Earth Ind. Reserv. Hqs.** (1,200 sq. miles). More than 9,300 Chippewa live on this reserv., once a magnificent pine forest, now largely cut-over land. Inds. sold many of their holdings because they needed money. Ind. Agency is now buying back some land there-by adding fertile ground to help Inds. make a living. This rehabilitation began 10 yrs. ago. Near-by, **St. Benedict's Mission** (Cath.) est. by Bishop Ireland (1868) is one of finest in Ind. Service. In adj. cemetery, Chief White Cloud is buried. The handiwork of the Chippewa is excellent, especially their buckskin products & birchbark canoes. Inds. hold an annual festival (O) in the village, comm. arrival of 1st group. Int. because at these pow-wows a sham battle, in formal costumes, bet. Chippewa & Sioux is staged.

(B) From Detroit Lakes (S), US59 passes a group of 28 **Ind. Mounds**. Near 21.5^m was found, 1932, a pre-historic skeleton, estimated by anthropologists to be more than 20,000 yrs. old. Although known as "The Minn. Man," it is, in reality, the skeleton of a young Ind. girl of about 16 yrs. It was found during hy. construction, 20' deep, in an ancient lake bed.

238. AUDUBON, named for the great ornithologist; at **244. LAKE PARK** & J. here with Cty. Rd.

SIDE TRIP: On Cty. Rd. (L) to **Big Cormorant L.** 10.5^m. Here are 3 large **Anchor Stones**, each with a hole 9' deep & 1' wide. It is believed that they were used by Norse explorers, c.1362, to tie up their skiffs. These & the Kensington Runestone (see US71 Alexandria) are attributed to the same early Norsemen.

At **261.** just (S) off US10 is **Buffalo R. St. Pk.** (242 as.swim.pic.). River bottom is covered with elm, basswood, oak & poplar. Here was pre-historic Campbell Beach

of L. Agassiz. **266. GLYNDON.** US10 here crosses S. branch of Buffalo R. At **275.** is **MOORHEAD**, on Red R., distributing center for rich agric. Red R. Valley. It has a million dollar creamery & many large wholesale grocer & fruit houses. Moorhead is seat of **Concordia College** (Luth.) & **State Teachers' College**. Here is J. with US52 & US75. At **276.**, US210 crosses Red R. into Fargo, N.D.

US 12—MINNESOTA

MINN.-WIS. LINE (at Hudson, Wis.) (W) to **WIS.-S.D. LINE**. **196. US12**

Via: St. Paul-Minneapolis, Delano, Litchfield, Wilmar, Benson, Ortonville. US12 in Minn. passes from the St. Croix R. through the Twin Cities & a picturesque lake & farming country to S.D. Line at Big Stone Lake. For Twin City area see St. Paul-Minneapolis. For Wilmar area see US71. For Ortonville area see US75.

US 14—MINNESOTA

MINN.-WIS. LINE (at La Crosse, Wis.) (W) to **S.D. LINE** (3^m from Elkton, S.D.) **289. US14**

Via: La Crescent, Winona, Rochester, Owatonna, Mankato, New Ulm, Tracy, L. Benton. Chi. & N. Eastern RR. parallels route. Accoms.: In cities & tourist camps en route. US14 crosses the state (E-W), beginning at Miss. R., & passes through beautiful lakeland reg. to the fertile farm areas of SW. Minn.

Bridge from La Crosse, Wis. crosses Miss. R. to **La CRESCENT 2.** (see US61). A species of apple imported from Russia thrives in orchards here. Reg. grows 50 different kinds of apples & 30 of plums. In La Crescent is J. with US16. Traveling (N) along river, US14 & US61 unite to **WINONA** at **26.** (see US61), home of **St. Teachers College**, **St. Mary's & St. Theresa** (Cath.) **Colleges**. It is hqs. for Upper Miss. Wildlife & Fish Refuge, incl. an area of 99,972 as. along Miss. R. Above Winona is **U.S. Dam & Lock #5A**. On US61 (E) is **Liers' Trained Otter Farm** (O.fee.) US14 now passes through a soil-erosion-control reg. to **STOCKTON** at **35.** At **42.**, just off hy., is **LEWISTON**, first stage-coach stop on Winona-Rochester Line. Ramer Tavern is relic of those days. At **51.5.** J. with St.74.

SIDE TRIP: On this Rd. (R) 6m to **Whitewater St. Pk.** (688 as. swim.f.camp.golf). Unusual escarpments of limestone, & dense growths of mature timber, red cedar & white pine.

52. MUNICIPAL CAMP GROUND (pic.facils.). Annually on County Day, youngsters trap as many gophers as they can & bring in the tails for prizes. At **75. ROCH-ESTER** (see St. Paul-Minneapolis). **90. Kasson.** Here is J. with St.57.

SIDE TRIP: On this Rd. (R) 3m to **Mantorville**. Most old bldgs. here, incl. the **Ch., Cth., Brewery, & Hubble H.**, were built in 1850's & are still standing. Frank B. Kellogg & Rear Adm. F. E. Beatty spent boyhood here.

96. DODGE CENTER & at **104. CLAREMONT.** US14 (W) of here runs in a straight line through dairy country to **OWATONNA, 115.** a health resort (mineral spring). Chief Wadena is said to have moved his entire village here so that his sickly daughter might drink the mineral spring waters, rich in iron & sulphur (Tourist Camp). County has 16 creamery co-ops. Carnegie Foundation & the Univ. of Minn. chose Owatonna as the typical American town. On Main St. is **National Farmers' Bank Bldg.** (1908.by Louis Sullivan), described by W.W.Norton & Museum of Modern Art as a bldg. of exceptional beauty principally because of its color scheme, both exter. & inter. Here is J. with US65. On S. Grove St., **Pillsbury Military Academy** (see US14).

SIDE TRIP: On this Rd. (N) 15m **Faribault**, where Alex. Faribault in 1826 had a trading post 25 yrs. before settlers arrived. **Faribault H.** was first frame bldg. in town; it cost \$4,000 & still stands. Near it stood, until recent yrs., Episc. Bishop Whipple's home. It was Bishop Whipple who defended the Inds. & pleaded for clemency at the time of the mass execution in 1862 (see US71). His policy toward the Inds. later became that of U.S. Gov., namely to consider them as wards of the Gov. Much acreage around Faribault is incl. in Fed. soil-conservation project.

130. WASECA, important wheat-shipping point. The Anti-Horse Thief Detective Society organized here in 1864, was abandoned only a few yrs. ago. **Tourist Camp** on W. shore of Clear L., also **Boy Scout Camp** (O). **156. MANKATO** (Sioux for Blue Earth). Here 400 Inds. of the Sioux Uprising in 1862. were tried & 300 were held

at Mankato, to await Lincoln's verdict. He commuted sentences of all but 38. On Dec. 26, all 38 were hanged simultaneously. It was the largest legal mass execution in U.S. Mankato now is leading industrial & agric. center in SW. Minn. & parts of Iowa & S.D. It has a large hog market & produces brick, cement, flour & foods. On S. 5th St., **Mankato St. Teachers College**, founded 1868. **Bethany Luth. College** is in (S) part of town. Mankato is at J. of US169. At 182. hy. passes **Old Redstone**, a 2 sq.-mile hill of pink quartzite & at 185. is **NEW ULM**, sett. 1854, by Germans from Württemberg, who named the new home after cathedral city Ulm. New Ulm in 1862 was site of an important Sioux uprising. By using zigzag & unfamiliar tactics they so surprised our soldiers that many lives were lost. The city was evacuated & refugees fled to Mankato. Town is known for its interest in music which was kept alive by German Turnvereine. At 25 N. Broadway, **New Ulm Lib. & Hist. Mus.** Along a hillside path to Loretto Hospital on N. 5th St. a **Way of the Cross** is kept up by the large Cath. pop. Here is J. with St.15 leading (L) to **Flandreau St. Pk.** 2^m (837 as.swim.pic.facils.boat.) in the Valley of the Cottonwood R. 199. **SLEEPY EYE**, named for friendly Ind. Chief. Near-by is **Sleepy Eye L. St. Pk.** (40 as. wayside pk.). Here is J. with St.4.

SIDE TRIP: From here (N) 10^m to **Ft. Ridgely St. Pk.** (225 as.camp.pic.golf). Around this fort occurred some of the fiercest Sioux battles in 1862. Our soldiers held the fort against wild attacks, protecting 300 non-combatants & the settlements along the line.

221. SPRINGFIELD. Sauerkraut festival held each Sept. (eating contest & dancing). Here is J. with US71 (see), at **228. LAMBERTON** with **Kuhar Pk.** (23 as.pic.bath. beach & baseball). **245. TRACY.** At **252. BALATON**, named for a L. in Hungary (Tourist Camp). Here is J. with US59 leading (S) 4^m to L. **Shetek** & other Ls. At **256. J.** with St.91 which leads 8^m (R) to **Camden St. Pk.** (470 as.camp.hiking.swim). **266. TYLER**, founded 1870, by followers of Nikolai Frederik Severin Grundtvig, Danish theologian & poet, whose principal wish was to make an education available to the masses. **Danebod Folk School** (1888) is a typical folk high school founded by the Grundtvigeans. Tyler has co-op. creamery, buttery & stock produce plant. At **279. L. BENTON** on one of glacial Ls. now almost completely dry. Town & L. were named for Thos. Benton (see US75). Here is J. with US75. At **289. US14 crosses S.D. LINE.**

US 16—MINNESOTA

MINN.-WIS. LINE (at La Crosse, Wis.) (W) to **S.D. LINE** (15^m from Sioux Falls, S.D.). **286. US16**

Via: Preston, Austin, Albert Lea, Blue Earth, Fairmont, Worthington, Luverne. Served by Milwaukee RR. & Chi., St. P., Minneapolis & Omaha RR. Usual accoms.

US16, southernmost through-hy. in Minn. crosses **MISS. R.** at La Crosse, Wis. over a free bridge. Water lillies & water-hyacinths separate the islands in the river. Hy. cont. past many small waterways & a few Ls. through a rolling prairie & farm country.

2. La CRESCENT (see US61). **3. J.** with St.26.

SIDE TRIP: On this Rd. 7^m (L) **Brownsville** on Miss. R., known as **Old Steamboat Landing** (1840). Trappers used to mount a stuffed wildcat on a pole to identify their landing.

6. HOKAH, dairying village, once site of 20 flour mills.

SIDE TRIP: From Hokah (L) on St.44 to **Caledonia**, 13^m, a Mormon Colony led by one of the Youngs who camped here for a while. Here the dandelion was introduced from Eng. by Jacob Webster, who hungered for greens. Minnesotans still blame him for the abundance of the beautiful weed flower on their lawns.

Hy. crosses through stoneless territory in which wild flowers thrive. Masses of them cover the countryside. At **21. HOUSTON**, once a steamboat landing of Root R., still has most of its early houses, many with ivy planted 60 yrs. ago. At 30. Rd. travels into a valley, & at 32. is **RUSHFORD**, where Root R. & Rush Cr. meet. Bluff which the hy. passes at **47.5. is BUFFALO BILL'S PEAK.** Near it one of Bill's Wild West Shows rehearsed. At 49. in a charming valley is **LANESBORO.** Here the Norwegian naturalist, Hvoslef, carried on his ornithological work. At **51. PIC. GROUNDS.** Here Dawson Bros., inventors of special flour rollers, had a foundry. **55. PRESTON.** **Old Minn. Hotel & Tibbets H.** from stagecoach days are still standing, & the old **Courth.** (1863) is still in use. Here J. with US52 leading (N)

35^m to **Rochester** (see St.P. & Mnpls. Trip IV.). **74. SPRING VALLEY.** J. with US63 leading (S) 13^m to Iowa Line. Large Fed. Soil Conserv. Project in the reg. (Guides avail. at Project Office.) At **105. AUSTIN**, home of Hormel Packing & Food Products plant. The "Milwaukee Road's" roundhouse & shops are also here. Beginning at head of Main St. is **Horace Austin St. Pk.** (50 as.boat.bath.). Before 1841, U.S. soldiers had camped here, incl. a Ft. Snelling officer & Dred Scott, then a slave. American Fur Co. had a hunting shack here. One winter, their party shot 2,000 deer, 50 bear & some buffalo. Here is J. with US218. **119. HAYWARD**, with large co-op creamery, branch of the Land O'Lakes chain. At **125. ALBERT LEA**, named for Col. A. Lea, who surveyed reg. 1835. Today it is an industrial center with 4 RRs. Its dairy & oil co-ops do a million dollar business. Horse racing was & still is popular sport of the town. Its Main St. was once part of its race course. Sheriff Heath was once (c.1859) teased into running Old Tom, his shay horse for 13 yrs., against fleetest gelding of the surrounding country. Finally he did. To everyone's surprise, Old Tom won & for many yrs. was victor over such favorites as Crazy Frank, Sleepy Kate & even Itasca Fly ("fastest horse in the NW"). On **Albert Lea L.** is a State Game Refuge. At **137. ALDEN**, est.1869. Had one of earliest Grange organizations in the state (1873). **163. BLUE EARTH**, so named for the blue-green clay found on rocks of the river gorge by Inds. The municipally-owned light company uses a good part of its profit for lighting the streets with gay colored bulbs, making int. designs. One of largest pea- & corn-packing plants in U.S. is here; also an ice-cream factory & creamery co-op. Migratory Mexican workers help to weed, hoe & top sugar beets of the surrounding farms because wages are too low for local labor. At Blue Earth is J. with US169 leading (N) 37^m to **Mankato** (see US14). **181. FAIRMONT**, 4th of a chain of 18 lakes (launch trip through 4 Ls.). **Cth.**, built (1862) on site of Sioux uprising, houses coll. of pioneer relics. In the 1870's, a 4-yr. locust plague almost ruined the community. A newly arrived colony of Eng. farmers, most of whom were Oxford & Cambridge grads., through their persistent efforts saved the community from complete devastation. Later this group, known as the Fairmont Sportsmen, introduced fox hunting into Minn. (S) of business sec. is **Tourist Camp** (free camping). **190. WELCOME**, & **196. SHERBURN**. At **207.** J. with US71. Then US16 & US71 travel as one Rd. for 2^m. Here US16 turns (R) to **JACKSON** at **209.** where Ind. uprisings twice occurred. Town produces tow rope in great quantity from the flax of vic. **Tourist Camp** (cabins.mod.rates). At **240. WORTHINGTON**, with one of largest co-op. creameries in reg. Town has had highly rated polo players. In **City Pk.** is **Tourist Camp** (facils.). Bath.beaches on **L. Okabena**. At Worthington is J. with US59. At **271.** hy. crosses **ROCK R.** to enter **Luverne**, visited by Nicollet in 1839. Hostile Inds. & the 4-yr. grasshopper plague kept settlers away for 30 yrs. Now it has thriving creamery, grain, & livestock co-ops. At E. end of town, **Tourist Camp** (facils.). Also J. with US75 (see). At **286.** US16 crosses into **S.D.**

US 61—MINNESOTA

MINN.-WIS. LINE (at La Crescent, Minn.) (N) to **CANADIAN BORDER** (42^m from Ft. Williams, Ont.). **453. US61**

Via: Winona, Red Wing, St. Paul, Pine City, Duluth. Good Rds. Accom.: N. of Duluth only in summer.

Sec. 1: LA CRESCENT to ST. PAUL. 142.

US61 passes from La Crosse, Wis. over Miss. R. to La Crescent & follows it into St. Paul. From there hy. traverses flat farmlands, & cuts through evergreen fors. (N) to Duluth. Here beautiful L. Superior Dr. begins, running past rocky pts. & wooded shores of L. Superior to the Internat. Border.

At **0.** is **LA CRESCENT**, a town showing little of its early boom days. Rivalry with Wisconsin's **La Crosse**, on the other side of Miss. R., influenced settlers to name it La Crescent, after the Mohammedan emblem. The vic. lends itself to apple growing (see US14). From here US61 together with US14 head N. At **23. (L)** is **LIERS' TRAINED OTTER FARM** (O.fee). At **29. WINONA**, once a treeless prairie, now a beautifully landscaped city, on bluffs of the Miss. from which a panorama of

Hiawatha Valley can be seen for 15^m bet. L. Winona & the Miss. R. Winona, unlike other areas in this vic., was not affected by the Great Glacier. It was founded 1851 by Capt. Orren Smith of the steamboat "Nominee" at the same time that Chief Wabasha's Inds. were urged to withdraw to an island beneath the bluffs. The next yr. after ratification of the treaty, the Inds. gave up all claim to the reg. By 1855 the village boomed; by '56 it had 82 industries. Lumbering, saw mills, wheat growing, flour milling, followed each other in quick succession. Steamboats & the newly introduced RRs. helped to transport flour & lumber. Later the limestone of the vic. became recognized by country's leading architects. Brickmaking vied with the stone quarrying & as each declined, agric. products filled in. Winona is still the 2nd largest hay & clover seed market in the country. The city claims to be the wealthiest of its size in the U.S. It publishes newspapers, & magazines in Eng., German & Polish, evidence of its mixed pop. It is well known for its scenic beauty (Anthony Trollope described it in glowing colors) & for its educational institutions.

PTS. OF INT.: (1) J. of US61 & St.43 near center of city, **Sugar Loaf**, a limestone monolith rising 500'. Can be reached only by foot trl. (2) **Bay State Milling Plant** (O.appl.). (3) **J. R. Watkins Medical Plant** (O.appl. with a 10-story tower) is the home of the famous liniment "good for man & beast." (4) Johnson & Sanborn Sts., **State Teachers College**, founded the same yr. Minn. became a state, 1858. Its **Paul Watkins Art Coll.** (O.during school hrs.) contains 4,000 paintings, etchings, engravings & sculpture. (5) Wabasha & Gould Sts., **College of St. Theresa**, began in 1893 as Winona Seminary, conducted by Sisters of St. Francis. It is now an accredited college & also gives B.S. degree in nursing. (6) 102 E. Third St., **Merchants' Bank**, good example of Sullivan & Wright's "prairie style" (1910). (7) Rd. from Lake Blvd. to **Garvin Heights St. Pk.** (17 as.pic.facils.) good view of city & Miss. Valley. At Winona is J. with US14 (see).

At **34. MINNESOTA CITY**, a small village, where Rollingstone Colony was supposed to have been. It was a tragic tale in Minn. history. N.Y.C. group in 1852 had planned, on paper, a Utopian communal town & enticed city dwellers to share in this "well functioning community" which did not exist. Before the news of the disappointment reached N.Y. again, more than 400 persons had landed somewhere in the uncharted wilderness & because they were unequipped in talent or means for pioneer life they perished or eked out a sad existence. Some survivors sett. in Winona; others finally returned to the East. At **35. J. with side Rd. leading (L) 3^m to Rollingstone**, near which are 50 Ind. Mounds, many 100' long. German colonists who came here 85 yrs. ago still cling to their native language & customs. At **43. JOHN LATSCH ST. PK.** (350 as.) on limestone bluffs, 450' above Miss. R. **Whitman Dam & Locks** are near pk. A broad, panoramic view from one of the bluffs is reached by foot trl. Here Jonathan Carver came ashore in 1766, 1st white man to find the strange Ind. turf houses. **62. WABASHA**, in heart of Hiawatha Valley, nestles among bluffs. It was named after 3 successive Sioux Chiefs, who actively defended their "bountiful valley" against encroachment. The **Winneshiek Bottoms**, sloughs & bayous, extending hundreds of miles (S), begin at Wabasha. A toll bridge across Miss. R. into Wis. is E. of town. **63. READ'S LANDING**, important during Rev. when the father of Augustin Rocque was sent here to persuade Sioux from aiding Amers. In 1840 it became a trading post & in the 50's it had 17 hotels to accommodate Miss. R. travelers. At one time it also was one of the greatest wheat-shipping towns of the country.

76. LAKE CITY, on shore of beautiful L. Pepin, where it is particularly treacherous. Here the "Seawing" was wrecked in 1890 with a loss of 98 lives. Lake City was at one time a well known clamming port. **83. FRONTENAC (L)**, named for Fr. Col. Gov. of Canada. Near-by (R) is **St. Hubert's Lodge**, built by Gen. Israel Garrard in pre-Civil War style, who lived on his large estate to hunt, fish & entertain like a feudal lord, but also produced food for hungry Sioux. Christopher La Farge & Geo. Heins, architects of St. John the Divine, N.Y.C., visited here in 1883-84 & later chose the limestone found in vic. for the cathedral. Other famous visitors were John La Farge, Joseph Jefferson, & Henry Ward Beecher. **Villa Maria**, Cath. School, was est. 1856 by Ursuline nuns from St. Louis on part of the Garrard estate. On L. Pepin's shore is **Frontenac Inn** (c.1871). **88. WACOUTA STA.** Here Miss. &

Chippewa Rs. rush together to form L. Pepin. Lac Qui Parle & L. St. Croix are the only other of Minn.'s 10,000 Ls. created in this way. **93. RED WING.** (For sec. bet. Red Wing & St. Paul at **142.** see St. Paul-Minneapolis Trip III.)

Sec. 2: ST. PAUL to DULUTH. 157.

US61 follows Arcade Ave. (N) out of St. Paul (see) past **GOOSE & WHITE BEAR Ls.** at **11.5. BALD EAGLE** at **14.5.** At **24.** is J. with US8 (direct Rd. to Minneapolis). **25.5. FOREST LAKE**, popular summer resort, on L. of same name. From here to **WYOMING** at **27.5.** US61 & US8 are one route. Hy. passes through tamarack, birch & oak fors. to **NORTH BRANCH** at **42.** Here is J. with St.95.

SIDE TRIP: On this Rd. (E) 20^m to **Taylors Falls** on Miss. R., area of special interest to geologists. **Dalles H.** (early 1850's), from which Stephen A. Douglas made one of his famous speeches against Lincoln, is in downtown sec. 54^m **Rush City.** Here wooded secs. change to fenced fields. Hy. passes over undulating hills of sandy clay.

At **64. PINE CITY.** At **73. J.** with St.23.

SIDE TRIP: On this Rd. (L) 6^m to **Brook Pk.** with mon. to those who lost their lives in forest fire of 1894.

76. HINCKLEY, center of terrible for. fire of 1894 in which 400 lives were lost. Jim Root, hero of this disaster, was engineer of N.P. RR. He backed his train through the flames over the burning creek all the way to Duluth, thereby saving 350 passengers. His hands were burned fast to the throttle when he reached Duluth. J. here with St.48.

SIDE TRIP: On this Rd. (R) **Mon. to the Fire Victims.** At 20^m **St. Croix Recr. Area** (21,000 as.) under Fed. Gov. Rd. leads (S) to **Pub. Camp & Girls' Camp.** A leisurely downstream 30^m canoe trip can be started here down St. Croix R. Canoeist can cont. 40^m farther to **Taylor Falls.**

86. SANDSTONE. Orig. settlement, est. 1885 to quarry sandstone, was completely destroyed by 1894 fire. At **91.** is J. with St.23.

SIDE TRIP: On this Rd. (R) to **Askov** 3^m, founded by Danish People's Soc., 1887, a working co-op. community with a folk-school. Known as the rutabago center of U.S. Town has never had or needed a jail.

109. MOOSE L. Was an overnight stagecoach stop in 1860. **115. BARNUM,** important egg-raising center of Minn. **134. CARLTON,** lying in an ancient glacial R. bed, surrounded by rich farms. **Jay Cook Tourist Camp,** near Otter & Crystal Crys. Here is J. with **Skyline Pkwy.** from Duluth (see). Also J. with US210.

SIDE TRIP: On this Rd. (W) 22^m **Cromwell,** at SW. end of **Fond du Lac St. For.** (see below). **Tamarack** at 34^m. Short distance (N) is entrance to **Savanna St. For.** which includes **L. Winnewawa** (Tourist Camp.free). At 47^m **McGregor. J.** here with St.65 which passes (N) through **Savanna St. For.** 61^m **Hassman.** The hy. turns (SW) to **Altin** at 69^m, center of turkey-raising reg. Every fall Turkey Growers' Assoc. makes a tour to various farms feasting on turkey dinners & listening to speeches, often by Univ. of Minn. specialists. They also celebrate, June 24, Swedish Midsummer Festival, a day of food & fun. Hy. now passes through verdant fields of wildflowers, edible berries & mushrooms. Forty-six varieties of mushrooms have been found here. Rd. also touches the **Cuyuna Iron Range,** most recently developed range in Minn. Ore found here contains manganese, important steel-making ingredient. US210 reaches **Crosby** at 84^m. Besides mining, the pulpwood industry is important. Town, like many others with wealthy mines & industries, has excellent schools. Good fishing is to be had in the 365 Ls. of the vic., especially in **Crow Wing St. For.** (NW).

(1) From Crosby (N) on country Rd. to one of the world's few **Sintering Plants** at 1.5^m owned by **Evergreen Mine Co.** (O.guides).

(2) On St.6 (R) from Crosby to **Milford Mine** 6^m. In 1924 this mine was flooded & 42 men lost their lives. Harley Harris, hero of this disaster, sounded warning siren before the water burst into the mine, then tied the rope around his body so that the weight would keep the siren shrieking. He died in this effort, & for yrs. miners believed they could still hear the siren & see Harris with the rope tied around him.

87^m Iron-ton, also touches the Cuyuna Iron Range. On improved Rd. (R) 4^m is **Riverton** with ore-drying plant of **Pick & Mather Co.** (O.), one of largest in country, drying more than 80 tons an hr. 95.7^m **Brainerd,** Paul Bunyan's Capital. Annually, one wk. in July, Bunyan holds sway & fun & frolic take hold of everyone. Men of vic. wear beards to add realism to the occasion. Log-rolling, wood-chopping, & canoe tilting contests are famous. As many as 80,000 visitors have been attracted. Carnival in Feb. Town was platted, 1871, when N.P. RR. reached Duluth. Largest shops of this RR. are still here at cor. A & 3rd Aves. NE. Brainerd was named for the beautiful wife of a N.P. Pres., Ann Elizabeth Brain-

erd Smith. She received commission of Lt. Col. during the Civil War for her "gallant hospital service." At present it is a thriving city with especially fine grade & high schools. The Normal Dept. of **Franklin School** pioneered in pre-parental education. At 326 Laurel St., **Crow Wing Cty. Hist. Soc. Mus.**, in Cth., is considered one of most complete in Minn.; coll. Ind. relics & logging tools.

134.5. CARLTON & J. with Skyline Pkwy. (see Duluth). First spike of N.P. RR. was driven here. **138. SCANLON**, old lumber town. J. with St.45.

SIDE TRIP: On this Rd. (N) to **Cloquet** 2m, a modern city built on ruins of one which was completely destroyed by for. fire, 1918. Five large fires merged & c.8,000 sq. miles were involved, mainly around Duluth. More than 400 lives were lost, but only 5 in Cloquet, due to quick action of town officials. When city was rebuilt it concentrated on manufacturing of wood products. Arch St. & A Ave., **Wood Conversion Co.** East End Arch St., **North-west Paper Co.** Cloquet has a very large co-op. retail association. At 1.5m (W) from Cloquet is **Fond du Lac Ind. Reserv.** (25,000 as.; 725 pop.) & Ind. hospital.

US61 crosses St. Louis R. **141. ESKO**, small Finnish community with co-op. creamery. Old Finnish customs are still observed, especially the taking of "sauna" or steam baths. **157. DULUTH** (see US2).

Sec. 3: **DULUTH** to **PIGEON R.**, **ONT.** **154.**

At Duluth are Js. with US2 (see) & US53.

SIDE TRIP: US53 travels (NW) for c.20m then turns directly (N) & at 61m reaches **Eveleth**, range town whose importance dates from discovery of iron. Bet. 1900 & 1910 pop. increased from 2,700 to 7,036. Valuable ore was being turned up all through the city & early pioneers had difficulty in finding an ore-free spot for a cemetery. Open-pit mining is favored process & visitors can see enormous cavities from which millions of tons of iron ore have already been taken. Town & vic. have excellent schools, as do most range towns of Minn. Eveleth is known as "hockey capital of the nation" & has produced Ching John, Frank Brimsek, & Mike Karakas. At 70m is J. with St.169 which penetrates (S) part of **Superior Nat. For.**, incl. now 3,728,932 as. & more than 5,001 Ls. ranging in size from a few as. to 70 sq. miles. Its varied flora is fine at every season, but especially in fall when the gold & scarlet foliage of the hardwoods vies with the dark of the evergreens. Fish & wildlife abound. It is the natural habitat of the moose. For. contains hist. **Ind. Villages** & many **Painted Rocks**, most of whose scripts are still not deciphered. Matchless water hys. make this excellent canoeing country (facils.pic.& housekeeping accoms.). More than 170 resorts in vic. Pts. of scenic int. & special attractions incl.: **Cross R.**, **Temperance R.**, **Poplar R.**, & **Cascade R. Falls**, all on N. shore of L. Superior; **Carlton Peak**, near Tofte, Minn., **Devils Cascade** (N) of Ely-Buyck Rd. **Rebecca, Curtain, Lower Basswood, & Upper Basswood Falls**, all on Internat. Boundary. US53 travels (N) past large **Pelican L.**, **Cusson, Ray, Ericksburg** to **Internat. Falls** on the Canadian border at 158m (see US71).

From Duluth US61 begins famous scenic drive (N) along wooded shores of L. Superior to Port Arthur in Canada. At 11. is **FRENCH R. Rd.** in this vic. in June is lined with arbutus, sarsaparilla & dogwood. **18. KNIFE R. 28. TWO HARBORS**, called by the Chippewa "Place-to-spear-by-moonlight." It is ore-shipping terminal of the Duluth, Iron Range RR., which later combined with the Duluth, Mesabi & Northern RR. City has 3 co-ops., a U.S. Coast Guard Serv., & excellent education facils. School busses sometimes bring in pupils from 35m away. **41. CASTLE DANGER** named for the wrecked boat "Castle." At 42.5. hy. enters **GOOSEBERRY FALLS ST. PK.** (637 as.good f.camp.& pic.facils.;hay fever refuge). Shore is here covered with igneous volcanic rock. **Gooseberry R.** with 2 waterfalls, 300' high, flows through pk. to L. Superior. At 46. **SPLIT ROCK ST. WAYSIDE PK.** (35 as.pic. facils.). At 49. **SPLIT ROCK LIGHTH.** (L) perched high on cliff. **54. BEAVER BAY**, only lake settlement bet. Duluth & Grand Portage that survived the 1857 panic. At 61. J. with dirt Rd. leading (R) to **Palisade Head** (pic.80 as.) headland of volcanic rock. Beautiful view of **Apostle Is.** & the Wis. shore. **70. LITTLE MARAIS**, site of old Crystal Bay corundum mine, now resort village. From here for 10m hy. follows birch & aspen lined roads. At 73. hy. crosses **CARIBOU R.**, famous trout stream. **90. LUTSEN**, small resort. **106. Cascade R.**, within **CASCADE ST. PK.** (2,300 as.camp.). **114. GRAND MARAIS**, picturesque village on a natural harbor; center of tourist traffic. Amer. Fur Co. had fishing post here 1834, but abandoned it in 1842. In 1856 post office was opened but had to close 2 yrs. later. Finally in 1879 a lasting community was begun. Lumbering & fishing are still main industries. **Coast Guard Sta. & Forestry Office** are here. Grand Marais is E. gateway to **Superior Nat. For.** (see above). The well-known **Gunnflint Trl.** begins here & leads through

heart of the Nat. For. to famous chain of Ls. Excellent canoe trips from here on. Canoeists can begin at L. Superior & paddle to W. border of state. Moose, bear, deer, porcupine & other wild animals are found in great numbers. Camp. grounds & pic. spots are maintained by U.S. For. Serv. **134. HOVLAND** (resort; 2 lakes, good trout f.). **138. RESERVATION R.**, northernmost of a series of trout streams. Hy. swings inward to **MINERAL CENTER** at **147**.

SIDE TRIP: From Mineral Center (R) 5m on country Rd. to **Grand Portage** in **Grand Portage Ind. Reserv.**, central depot of the Northwest Co. By 1792 it was the thriving "metropolis" of L. Superior, with shops, Fr. fashions, drinking places & police. The swagging voyageurs lived in log bldgs. & Inds., with whom they traded, in wigwags. Canoe yard itself accommodated 150 canoes. Dashing Frenchmen in their gaudy red & blue capes & sashes, & Inds. in native attire, must have presented a gay assembly. Grand Portage now has only a few cabins, one of which has a **Hist. Mus.**

154. INTERNAT. BORDER. U.S. & Canadian customs officers have quarters on opp. sides of Pigeon R., which marks the border. A bridge spans the canyon. The whole reg. is one of striking beauty. Hy. crosses the **PIGEON R.** into Canada.

US 71—MINNESOTA

MINN.-IOWA LINE (20m from Milford, Iowa) (N) to **CANADIAN BORDER** (at Fort Francis, Ont.). **432. US71**

Via: Jackson, Windom, Redwood Falls, Willmar, Sauk Center, Wadena, Bemidji.

US71 crosses W. Central portion of the state (S-N) passing through agric. & dairying fields of the SW. & Paul Bunyan lake reg. of the NW.

8. JACKSON, twice scene of Ind. uprisings in 1862. One yr. before, the 1st tow mill was opened here. (Tourist Camp.facils.) From Jackson hy. crosses over a high plateau covered with glacial drift that has made soil drought resistant & hence very fertile. At **31. WINDOM**. At **32**, is J. with St.60.

SIDE TRIPS: (A) On this Rd. 13m (SW) is **Heron Lake** on L. Heron, settled mainly by Germans, Irish & a mixture of Slavs & Scandinavians.

(B) On St.60 (NE) 10m to **Mountain**, a Mennonite Colony, that migrated here from Russia via Germany. Town has five churches, a hospital, & a home for aged. Many old customs still exist. Borscht & porzelchen are still served at New Year's.

58. SANBORN, on banks of Cottonwood R. (Tourist Camp). Here J. with US14. At **87. REDWOOD FALLS**, noted for granite found in its vic. At NW. end of town is beginning of **Alex. Ramsey St. Pk.** (185 as.pic.facils.playfields.foot trls.), named for first territorial Gov. of Minn. Redwood R. lies 140' below. Near here J. with dirt Rd.

SIDE TRIP: On this Rd. (R) 0.5m to **Ind. Agency** (1,000 as.). Some Mdewakanton Sioux live here. Beyond 3m are remains of **Lower Agency**, famous for Ind. uprising of 1862, when within a few wks. more than 500 whites were killed. Inds., not completely understanding that they had signed over their land by treaty, continued to roam around where the white man had begun to settle. They were driven away & resented treatment. Added to this, their food supply was very low because of a bad harvest & fact that Gov. rations had been delayed by Civil War. A few "blanket" Inds. had been apprehended stealing & before argument was settled, 3 whites were killed. Fearing retaliation, the rest of the Inds., under Chief Little Crow, set out on the warpath & massacred all who got in their way. Settlers fled to Mankato for protection. Finally a punitive force under Gen. Sibley subdued them. Over 500 captured Inds. were tried; 300 found guilty & condemned to death. Lincoln pardoned all except those guilty of murder & rape, which left 38. These were hanged on Dec. 26, in the greatest legal mass execution of our Gov. Bishop Whipple, who pleaded for leniency in behalf of the Inds., was rebuked by Gov. officials & he, as well as Lincoln, suffered greatly in prestige as a result of his charitable intervention (see US14).

US71 turns (E) crossing **MINNESOTA R.** & at **93**, turns (N) again. Near-by (R) is **Birch Coulee St. Mem. Pk.** (82 as.pic.trls.), site of hardest-fought battle of the 1862 uprising. At **109**, is **OLIVIA** (Tourist Pk.camp.) & at **135. WILLMAR**, sett. 1869 & named for London RR. agent. It is center of farming & dairying reg. Here is J. with US12.

SIDE TRIPS: (A) US12 leads (W) directly into **Benson** at 32m. For several yrs. this was W. terminus of Hill's Gt.N. RR. Here (c.1838) party of Sioux women & children on hunting

expedition with missionary, Gideon Pond from Lac Qui Parle, were attacked & scalped by Chippewa. Battle of Rum R. a few yrs. later was fought to avenge this deed. (Tourist Camp.) At 75^m, **Ortonville** at S.D. border, on shore of **Big Stone L.**, sett. 1872, as Sioux trading post (see US75).

(B) On US12 (E) hy. reaches **Litchfield** 25^m, from which practically every Rd. leads to a L. At 149, is **GREEN LAKE** (popular summer resort). Even early explorers accustomed to beautiful scenery were struck by its exceptionally vivid green setting & lingered on for some time. 151. **NEW LONDON**, built around **Old Mill** which was begun before the 1862 uprising & was finished 1865. J. with St.23.

SIDE TRIP: On this Rd. (L) 5^m **Sibley St. Pk.** (379 as.boat.f.swim.pic.camp.). Here are foot trils. up **Mt. Tom**, used by Inds. as a signal sta. Pk. is part of **Mongolia Game Refuge** & has 3 Ls.

181. **SAUK CENTER** at S. tip of **Big Sauk L.** (tourist camp.pic.golf.). Sinclair Lewis spent his boyhood here & used locale for many of his stories. J. with US52.

SIDE TRIP: On US52 (NE) **Osakis**, 13^m, popular fishing resort & site of fierce Ind. battles. 25^m **Alexandria**. The much discussed Kensington Runestone, found 1898 on Olaf Ohman's Farm near-by, is supposed to have been placed there by visiting Goths (Swedes) & is dated 1362. Its authenticity was much disputed & is still under discussion. If it is a fake, the faker had a remarkable knowledge of runic writings. The stone has now been removed to Smithsonian Institution, Washington, D.C., for study & exhibit. Alexandria has many rather large lakes in its immediate vic. From Alexandria (S) on St.29 to **Glenwood**, 17^m on beautiful L. Minnewaska. Here many **Ind. Mounds & Burial Grounds** of Chief White Bear & Princess Minnewaska.

199. **LONG PRAIRIE**, was a Gov. Agency, 1848, in charge of a tribe of Winnebagoes put there to act as buffer bet. Chippewa & Sioux. (Tourist Pk.pic.cabins.)

207. **BROWERVILLE. St. Joseph's Ch.** (Cath.early Romanes.) in center of town has 2 very fine pieces of sculpture by local artist, Jos. Kieselewski, who later received the Prix de Rome. 238. **WADENA**. J. with US10 (see). 252. **SEBEKA**. 264. **PARK RAPIDS**, founded 1880. In vic. are 300 Ls. reached by good Rds. J. with St.34.

SIDE TRIPS: (A) On this Rd. (L) 43^m to **Detroit Lakes** (see US10).

(B) On St.34 (R) 28^m to **Walker** on US371 & an inlet of **L. Leech** (1,298'). On shores of this large, beautifully wooded, inland L. the last Ind. battle in Minn. took place in 1898. Maj. Wilkinson & 6 privates were killed. Inds. were subdued but no lives were lost. From Park Rapids, hy. passes in vic. of a number of excellent fishing Ls.

286. J. with St.92. Here is **Itasca St. Pk.** (31,976 as.f.boat.pic.camp.swim.lodge.cabins.mus.zoo.lookout towers). In L. Itasca (1,475'), incl. in the area, is the source of Miss. R., objective of Henry Schoolcraft, 1832. It is 2,552^m by stream from Gulf of Mexico. Univ. of Minn. operates a forestry school & biological sta. for summer students here. US71 turns (R) for 14^m to J. with St.85 at 300. **Leech L.** is on this Rd. 15^m (R) (see above). At 318. **BEMIDJI**, on L. Bemidji, named for Chippewa Ind. Chief, buried in Greenwood Cemetery near-by. At W. edge is **Chippewa Nat. For.** (see US2). It is the Paul Bunyan Playground, famous for more than 100 summer resorts. Equally famous for winter sports. In town is a giant statue of Paul Bunyan & his blue ox, Babe. A canoe Derby is held each July starting in L. Bemidji. From Bemidji (NE) 6^m is L. **Bemidji St. Pk.** (205 as.pic.camp.shelters), within a splendid stand of Norway pine. 338. **HINES**. Luth. Augustana Synod est. a colony here. There are 14 good fishing Ls. in vic. 343. **BLACKDUCK**, home of thriving creamery co-op. Here J. with St.72.

SIDE TRIP: On this Rd. (N) past **Upper Red L.** (see US2) 76^m to **Spooner**, at the Canadian border, town almost completely destroyed in 1910 by the flaring up of an old peat fire. More than 30 lives were lost.

391. **BIG FALLS** at J. of Big Fork R. (good f. & deer h.). 413. **LITTLEFORK**, sett. 1905, surrounded by thousands of acres planted in clover for seed, a reliable yearly crop. At 421. **PELLAND**. Here is J. with St.11 which runs (W) along the **CANADIAN BORDER** to **Baudette** & joins with US71 (E) for 11^m to **INTERNAT. FALLS** at 432. on S. shore of Rainy R. which forms the boundary bet. U.S. & Canada from Lake of the Woods to Rainy L., known as the "Queen of Lakes." Latter is 50^m long & from 3^m to 15^m wide, containing 14,000 Is. (excellent f. at Black Bay). Internat. Falls is hqs. of the Border Patrol. The green, gray & blue uniforms of the various branches of the Patrol present a pleasant picture.

US 75—MINNESOTA

MINN.-IOWA LINE (18^m from Luverne, Iowa) (N) to **CANADIAN BORDER** (28^m from Morris, Man.). **428. US75**

Via: Luverne, Pipestone, Ortonville, Breckenridge, Moorhead, Crookston, Noyes, Chi., Rock I. & P. RR. bet. Iowa Line & Pipestone; Milwaukee RR. bet. Ortonville & Moorhead; Gt.N. RR. bet. Breckenridge & Canadian Line. Good Rd. (bituminous or graveled). Accoms.: In larger towns.

Hy. runs through prosperous farming country in S., passes quarries dating back to Inds., & midway passes Ls. Traverse & Big Stone. In N. it runs through fertile Red R. Valley, bordering Detroit Lakes vacation area.

Sec. 1: IOWA LINE to ORTONVILLE. 139.

11. LUVERNE, creamery & livestock center with a thriving grain co-op. For 30 yrs., after it was explored by the scientist J. N. Nicollet, reg. was ravaged by Inds. When settlers returned again a 4-yr. locust plague invaded vic. At E. end of town is tourist pk. with camp accoms. At 17. J. with side Rd. leading (R) 1^m to **Mound Springs St. Pk.** (195 as.pic.) with unusual geological rock formations of Sioux quartzite. At **36. PIPESTONE** on W. side of Coteau des Prairies. Many pub. bldgs. are of red quartzite mined in near-by hills. At 37.5. J. with side Rd.

SIDE TRIP: On this Rd. (L) to **Pipestone Ind. Training Sch. & Pipestone Nat. Mon.** (116 as.). Part of the area has outcrop of quartzite ledges. **Winnewissa Falls** is formed where a stream crosses outcrops. Several quarry pits are open to secure the red pipestone or catlinite, as it was called, after Geo. Catlin, famous painter of N. Amer. Inds., who sent in 1st sample to Washington & who published first account of it. Phil. Prescott was here in 1831 but never published his findings. There are many Ind. legends as to orig. of this stone. One of most common is that red pipestone was formed by blood of warring tribes. The Great Spirit stopped the strife & ordered Inds. to regard area as a neutral ground & to use the red stone only as a symbol of peace. Hence the smoking of the peace pipe made from the stone. Longfellow in "Song of Hiawatha" immortalized the lore of these quarries. Trl. connects legendary & hist. points of int. incl. **Leaping Rock, Ind. Head Rock, & the Three Maidens.**

56. LAKE BENTON, on S. shore of a glacial L. now almost completely dry, named for Thos. H. Benton, son-in-law of John C. Frémont, who came here 1838, with Jos. Nicollet. Here is J. with US14. **71. IVANHOE**, highest land in SW. Minn. It was named for Walter Scott's hero; its streets bear names of leading characters in the novel. Here is J. with St.19, which leads (R) to **Marshall** at 24^m on branch of Redwood R. in rich farming area. **90. CANBY** (Ind. "roots of yellow moonseed"), has well-run livestock co-ops., wool-shipping & creamery assocs. Tourist Pk., (N) of town (free camp.). At 106. J. with US212.

SIDE TRIPS: (A) On this Rd. (W) 13^m is S.D. Line. (B) On US212 (E) 23^m is **Camp Release**, St. Mem. Wayside (18 as.; granite mon.51'), 1st unit in St. Pk. System, comm. release of 269 prisoners to Gen. Sibley in 1862. Remnants of Sibley's entrenchment visible. Here also is site of Sioux village of Red Iron, friendly chief during the outbreak. Ind. breadroot, a plant with blue spikes & edible tubers used by early frontiersmen, still grows in reg. At 24^m is **Montevideo**, named for capital of Uruguay. Here is J. with US59. In **Smith Pk.**, at W. edge of town, Tourist Camp (free facils.). Land is so level here that snow-sailing, similar to ice-sailing, used to be a favorite sport. Sometimes 100 miles a day could be covered. Sail-sleighting, as it is also called, is still enjoyed, but now only on shorter trips. US212 turns (SE) to **Granite Falls** at 33^m on a granite bluff; the stones belong to oldest era of geological hist. Town was home of Andrew J. Volstead, author of "Volstead Act" for Federal prohibition.

At **111. MADISON**, founded by Jacob F. Jacobson, who led Iowa settlers here. Town has a thriving creamery co-op., a livestock-shipping assoc., several grain elevators, & greenhouse & nursery with **Log Hut** (O), a reprod. of owner's boyhood Norway home. At 139. traveling NE. is **ORTONVILLE**, at S.D. Line. The town in 1873 a trading post for the Inds. is known for its granite-quarrying & canning industry. **Big Stone Canning Co.** has one of largest corn canneries in the country. It is originator of whole kernel canning. Every Aug. a Sweet Corn Festival is held, at which 20,000 persons eat a free corn dinner.

Sec. 2: ORTONVILLE to MOORHEAD. 116.

At **19. TOQUA LS. ST. PK.** (40 as.camp.). **19.5. GRACEVILLE**, prosperous farming & dairying reg. Here is J. with St.28.

SIDE TRIPS: (A) On this Rd. (L) 22^m to **Sam Brown St. Mon.** on E. shore of L. Traverse, named for head of Ind. scout patrol who, during a Sioux uprising, rode 120^m one night warning settlers. Here bet. L. Traverse & Big Stone L. is **Brown's Valley**, where Brown's Valley Man was unearthed. His age was estimated at 12,000 yrs.; his jaw exceeds in width even the Heidelberg man. Buried with him were artifacts which belonged to an early Ind. race that made flint tools.

(B) On this Rd. (R) 26^m to **Morris**, home of **W. Central Agric. College**, formerly Cath. Ind. Mission School, now under Fed. Gov. Near here is **Pomme de Terre Reserve** (363.5 as. recr.pic.facils.).

36. WHEATON, well-known for water fowl & pheasant hunting. City tourist camp (free). J. with St.27.

SIDE TRIP: On this Rd. (R) 17^m to **Herman**, model Minn. town. Near it is margin of prehist. glacial L. Agassiz. In 1926 a mastodon tooth 10½" long was found in a pit near-by.

At **70. BRECKENRIDGE**, trade & shipping center of reg. Here is J. with St.3.

SIDE TRIP: On this Rd. (R) 26^m to **Fergus Falls** on Otter Tail R., named for James Fergus, the Scot, who financed the Whitford exploratory & settling expedition 1857. Town is on W. side of large, hist. L. reg. Its first Postmaster was a German who couldn't read Eng. When mail arrived he emptied sack on cabin floor & allowed villagers to pick their own letters. June 1919 tornado almost destroyed the town. It now has 17 factories, 2 mills & a power company that furnishes 175 cities with electric power. Fergus Falls has largest co-op. creamery in NW. with 37 additional co-op. creameries in vic. It is one of largest poultry shipping pts. in the NW. Its **City Hall & Cth.** is a reprod. of Independence Hall, Philadelphia. **Otter Tail Hist. Soc. Mus.** in basement (O) contains pioneer utensils. At **L. Alice** summer & winter carnivals are held. At 44^m is **Battle L.**, scene of fierce battle bet. Chippewa & Sioux.

US75 now follows N.D. Line N. for 46^m to **MOORHEAD** at 116. Here is J. with US10 (see) which leads to Detroit Lakes Reg. (see).

Sec. 3: MOORHEAD to CANADIAN BORDER. 173.

15. GEORGETOWN, where 1st steamboat on Red R. was launched, & **HENDRUM** at 29. Bet. these towns hy. still follows Pembina Trl. where less than 100 yrs. ago vast bison herds were hunted by Inds. Beyond town 1.5^m, US75 turns sharply (E) to **ADA** at 43., dairy-products & potato-shipping center in large prairie reg. In Ada is J. with St.31 which leads (E) 28^m to **White Earth Ind. Reserv.** (9,377 pop.). US75 turns (N) from Ada & cont. in straight line to Crookston at 79. Here is J. with US2 (see). **110. WARREN**, surrounded by land that is so flat that from hy. one can see alfalfa fields for miles & miles, a view broken only by telephone posts & isolated silos. With the exception of Snake R. there are no Ls. or streams in vic. Rain water to feed stock is collected in large pits dug by the farmers. At Warren is J. with St.1.

SIDE TRIP: On this Rd. (R) 29^m to **Thief River Falls**, formerly a camp of the Dakotas who were conquered by Chippewa. Name originally meant Secret Earth, then became Stealing Earth, then Thief Lake & finally Thief R. **Old Ind. Village Ruins** are near J. of Thief R. & Red L. In vic. large-scale land resettlements have successfully taken place.

At 138. is **DONALDSON**, where the 65,000-a. "bonanza" farm of the Donaldson Ryan interests is located. Here is J. with St.11.

SIDE TRIP: Take latter (NE) 82^m to **Warroad**, only port on **Lake of the Woods** (Perry Steamers, summer only; dogsled & plane in winter) to **Oak L.**, **American Pt.** & the **North-west Angle**, northernmost piece of land in U.S. entirely separated from mainland & favorite vacation resort (excellent h.salmon, trout & muskellunge f.). Lake of the Woods is 90^m long & dotted with piney wooded islands.

153. HALLOCK, named for C. W. Hallock, sportsman & founder of "Forest & Stream" magazine. Hy. through this area follows Pembina Trl. Some scholars believe that trl. was used by the Norse-Gothic party, which as early as 1362 was supposed to have penetrated this territory (see Kensington Runestone). Along this trl. also traveled wooden ox-carts of Norman Kittson, who carried on successful business of transporting furs for Amer. Fur. Co. Rd. bet. here & **HUMBOLDT** at 166. becomes more undulating. Humboldt is a J. J. Hill town, named by him for German naturalist, Baron Alex. Humboldt, as tribute to Germans who had invested heavily in his RR. bonds. Ground in vic. is very fertile & 45 bu. of wheat or 500 bu. of potatoes can be raised on 1 acre. Here is J. with terminus of US59. **173. NOYES** on the **CANADIAN BORDER**. Here is **U.S. Customs & Immigration Office**. Amer. & Canadian uniformed officials, of which there are a great number, bustling about transacting their boundary jobs, present a real contrast to the quiet of the north-woods country just traversed.

ST. PAUL—MINNEAPOLIS

ST. PAUL

RRs.: Union Sta., 4th & Sibley Sts. for 6 major RRs.—Northwestern, Northern Pacific, Gt. Northern, Burlington, Milwaukee, & Rock Island & Pacific. Holman Airport, 2nd from loop, for Northwest & Mid Continent Airlines. Through bus conns.

St. Paul, on a great bend of the Miss. R., was settled by pioneers who lived in near-by Ft. Snelling & on the Winnebago Ind. Reserv. lying SW. Along the river's winding shore & high bluffs runs River Blvd. extending from Pelham Blvd. to the military fort. Elms & maples line most of the streets, many of which still zig-zag through the hilly town. Some downtown streets have been widened but only reluctantly because St. Paulites like their irregular & winding hys. They remind them of the paths that once lead from the river front to the hills beyond & give the city the appearance of being much older than its twin. The compactness of the business area, through 2nd of which runs landscaped esplanade of Kellogg Blvd. overlooking Miss. R., makes St. Paul more like an eastern city than one of the Middle West. When St. Paul was only a fur-trading post, it had far more business dealing with N.Y. & the eastern sea-board than did Minneapolis, which at that time was primarily concerned with lumbering & agric. Railroadng & banking were St. Paul's chief interest.

Father Galtier brought religion into the wilderness & gave the city its name by building a log chapel called St. Paul, 1841. In 1843 the settlement had 12 people. Six yrs. later when it became the capital of the new territory it had 642. Ideally situated at the head waters of the Miss., St. Paul received a flood of immigrants with each landing of a side-wheeler. The city itself was incorporated Mar. 4, 1854. Jas. J. Hill, RR. magnate of Canadian birth, arrived in 1856 & adopted St. Paul as "his city." His dream of making it the capital of the vast Northwest Empire almost became a reality. In 1873 he, with 2 partners, obtained control of St. Paul & Pacific RR. & from then dates his phenomenal RR. transportation saga. Archbishop Ireland shared with Hill the faith in the young Northwest & worked tirelessly to establish the Irish immigrants he had brought into the country. Through his ardent efforts one of the great Cath. dioceses in the U.S. was built up, incl. the erection of the magnificent Cathedral of St. Paul. The city is still predominantly Cath. & services are held in English & in at least 6 other foreign languages. There are about 50 other denominational churches in town. St. Paul has 7 accredited colleges & a univ. & is known as an educational center (see Minneapolis). The Univ. of Minn. School of Agric. is located here & comprises 465 as. & 72 bldgs., offering a full 4-yr. course in agric. economics & forestry.

Together with its twin, St. Paul is a great cultural metropolis. To the German element, which makes up the greater part of the city's pop., is due a fondness for music, evidenced by the enthusiastic support of the Minneapolis Symphony Orchestra & the Civic Opera Assoc., along with many choral societies & glee clubs. The Germans too are responsible for the rapid & highly scientific expansion of the medical profession; many of the early emigrants were skilled physicians. The numerous & good breweries are also a credit to the Germans. The Irish contributed greatly to the political development of the city & the Scandinavians, who came much later, added stability & hard work toward the building of the metropolis. St. Paul is a city of diversified industries & is recognized as a leader in transportation, wholesales & distribution. It is one of the largest rail centers in U.S. South St. Paul is 3rd among country's livestock centers & 1st as a commercial dairy cattle market. St. Paul is the gateway to an unequalled vacationland. Within a 50-mile radius are 583 Ls.; L. Como & L. Phalen are in the heart of the city. At the Winter Carnival (Feb. lasting 10 days), King Boreas & his Queen of the Snows reign in a series of torchlight parades & sports festivities, incl. Nat. ski-jumping, ice shows & ice-fishing contests in which more than 2,000 sportsmen compete, until Vulcan routs the forces of winter, the last evening.

PTS. OF INT.: (1) 15 W. Kellogg Blvd., **City Hall & County Cth.** (1932.excellent example of Mod.architecture by Ellerbe, St. Paul, & Holabird & Root, Chicago), has 19 stories & cost \$4,000,000. Carvings around entrance are by Lee Lawrie, pupil of Saint-Gaudens; sculptoring on elevator doors by Albert Stewart; paneling of the various mun. & city offices is done in 28 different kinds of Amer. & imported woods; 4th St. Lobby is especially striking with its marble floor & blue

Belgian marble piers. The concealed lighting begins about 8' from the floors, gradually growing dimmer toward the ceiling, where mirrors give impression of indeterminate height. In the concourse is white onyx **Peace Mem. Statue** by Swedish artist, Carl Milles. It harmonizes in color & texture with the walls & stands 36' high representing an Ind. God of Peace with a group of Inds. crouching around his feet. (2) 5 W. Kellogg Blvd., **West Publishing Co. Plant** (O) is world's largest publisher of law books. (3) 145 W. 4th St., **Mun. Auditorium** (1932) one of largest & best equipped bldgs. of its type, seating in main area, 15,000; hockey arena, 8,444. (4) 5 W. 5th St., **Old Customs H.** (1867.mod.Roman.details) most pretentious of city's early bldgs. (5) 700 Wabasha St., **Minn. St. Capitol** (O. frequent tours.1896.by Cass Gilbert.Ital. High Ren.). All decorative elements were coordinated by a Board of Design consisting of famous artists & architects, & the results achieved are a harmony seldom found in public bldgs. Large dome is practically a copy of St. Peter's in Rome; the arcaded loggias & the Corinthian columns blend beautifully into the general design (very int.inter.). **State Office Bldg.**, 425 Park Ave. (O) & **Minn. Hist. Soc. Bldg.**, 651 Cedar St. (O) complete Capitol group. (6) 214 E. 4th St., **Union Depot** (1920.class.façade with Doric columns) with a block-long waiting room. All RRs. entering city use this sta. (7) Rose & Arkwright Sts., **St. Michael's Grotto**, miniature church 18' x 12' which Gabriel Pizzuti built in memory of his little daughter. (8) 966 Miss. R. Blvd., **Ford Motor Plant** (O.10-2). (9) Cherokee Blvd., **Cherokee Heights Pk. & Lookout** (nightview magnificent). Here Pierre "Pig's Eye" Parrant, St. Paul's 1st settler, had his cabin & cache of whiskey which he bootlegged to Inds. The caves along river front are of the proper temperature & humidity for the ripening of Roquefort cheese. Experiments with this type of cheese are being conducted by Univ. of Minn. (10) Marshall & Western Aves., **St. Joseph's Academy**, oldest Cath. prep. school for girls; founded 1851. (11) 9th & Franklin Sts., **Ch. of the Assumption** (1871.by Edw.Riedel of Munich), oldest Cath. Ch. in St. Paul & 1st ch. in which the German language was used. (12) Mounds Blvd. bet. Clermont St. & Johnson Pky., **Ind. Mounds Pk.** (77 as.on high bluff), permits a magnificent view of city & valley. Mounds still contain human bones, mainly of Sioux chieftains. (13) Phalen Pky. bet. Maryland St. & N. city limits incl. **L. Phalen** (excellent bath.beach & recr.facils.). (14) E. Como Blvd., **Como Pk.** with L. Como, which in winter becomes one of city's largest outdoor skating rinks. Other attractions incl. band pavilion, rifle range, conservatory & zoo. Near here is statue of St. Francis of Assisi, patron of animals, by Donald Shepard. (15) Snelling Ave. N., bet. Hewitt & Capital Aves., on the Midway, **Hamline Univ.**, named in honor of Bishop Leonidas Hamline (Meth.). This fully accredited college is an outgrowth of the school founded in Red Wing, 1854. (16) Summit Ave. bet. N. Cleveland & N. Cretin Aves., **St. Thomas College** (1885), founded by Archbishop Ireland, then Rev. John. Its secondary dept. is St. Thomas Military Academy. (17) Miss. R. Blvd. bet. Summit & Goodrich Aves., **St. Paul's Seminary** (Cath.), endowed by Jas. J. Hill in 1892, is hqs. for **Cath. Hist. Soc.** (18) Randolph St. bet. S. Cleveland & S. Fairview Aves., **College of St. Catherine** (fully accredited.1858), named for St. Catherine, the philosopher of Alexandria, is city's only women's college & is built within what was formerly Ft. Snelling Reserv. Overlooking landscaped terrace is **Chapel of Our Lady of Victory** (1924.by H.A.Sullwold,early Romanes.). Inter., in polychrome tile, has Byzantine features. (19) Snelling Ave. S. bet. St. Clair St. & Grand Ave., **MacAlester College** (Presb.), outgrowth of Rev. Edw. D. Neill's early schools, received its present name in 1874. The old 1850 bell which, when first rung, caused great consternation among Inds., is still hanging in belfry of Ch. (20) Summit Ave. at Lexington, **St. Luke's Ch.** (Romanes.by J.T.Comes.fine proportions); crypt (1919) has Byzantine inter. Baptistry & triptychs are especially noteworthy. (21) Summit Ave. & Avon St., **House of Hope Ch.** (Eng.Goth.by Ralph Adams Cram, & Goodhue & Ferguson, Boston). (22) 240 Summit Ave., **J. J. Hill H.** (1887) has 32 rooms & cost \$200,000; occupied today by **Diocesan Teachers College**. (23) Summit Ave. bet. Selby & Dayton Aves., **Cathedral of St. Paul** (Cath.1906-15.by E.L.Masqueray), has a general resemblance to St. Peter's, Rome. Both exter. & inter. are especially fine. (24) NW. part of town, **Farm Campus of Univ. of Minn.**, 3rd largest in U.S. (465 as.;73 bldgs.). (25) L. from campus, **Minn. St. Fair Grounds**. First fair sponsored in 1854 (260 as.). The famous horse, "Dan Patch," made the mile track here in 1.55 (1906), a record that stood for 31 yrs.

(26) Take 7th St. (SW) to **Mendota** on (E) bank of the Miss., known until 1837 as St. Peter's & key point & meeting place of fur trappers & traders. J. B. Faribault moved his family to this site in 1822 when an ice jam threatened his cabin. At confluence of Miss. & Minn. Rs., on Main St., is **Sibley Tea H.** (O. 1854. by H. DuPuis, Sibley's Secy.). From the hy. (L) is **Home of H. H. Sibley**, "Father of his State." (O. 1835. rest. 1910), first stone house in Minn. Sibley used it as business hqs. of Amer. Fur Co., whose representative he was, & as a social gathering place for such distinguished guests as Frémont, Schoolcraft, Catlin & Nicollet. It has 6 rooms & an outside stairway to office, on 2nd floor, said to have been used by Inds. & trappers so as not to disturb the household. Adj. the Sibley estate is **Faribault H.** (1837. rest. 1935), similar in construction to Sibley H.

(27) At confluence of Minn. & Miss. Rs., just SE. of town & reached by W. 7th St. or Sibley Mem. Hy. is **Ft. Snelling** (O. appl.), earliest military post in NW. Father Hennepin in 1680 & Le Sueur in 1700 visited the site & in 1805 Zebulon Pike acquired the tract for U.S. Gov. In 1822 Col. Josiah Snelling began construction of Ft. St. Anthony, as it was then called. Three yrs. later it was officially named Ft. Snelling to honor his accomplishment. The **Round Tower** was built in 1822. In this tower, Dred Scott, then a servant of the medical Attaché, was married to a girl slave. He was in the service of Dr. Emerson at that time. In 1820 Pres. Monroe appointed Lt. Lawrence Taliaferro, as Ind. Agent for this reg. For 17 yrs. this young Virginian labored with the Inds. hoping to accomplish 2 things: prevention of the recurring conflicts bet. the tribes & his plan to establish the Inds. as self-supporting agriculturists. Traders, fur-company representatives & politicians soon found out that he could not be bribed, something that annoyed them not a little. When he left he wrote, "I have the sad consolation of leaving the public service as poor as when I first entered—the only evidence of my integrity." By 1857 the Ft. fell into disuse & all but 2 tracts of land were sold. During Civil War the Ft. was again used for assembling troops. In 1864 Count Zeppelin, then a young military attaché to U.S., tried out his lighter-than-air experiments here. His idea was laughed at, but he was not easily put off. A military tailor sewed a bag for him into which he put as much illuminating gas as the old St. Paul Gas Co. would let him have &, on a bright night in spring, made a .30 minute flight, 300' above the tower. For a few yrs. more, Ft. Snelling was used to help protect settlers against Ind. uprisings especially c. 1862. Like other frontier forts, its function was not solely military but extended into many phases of pioneer life. It was then a social & cultural center.

MINNEAPOLIS

RR. Stas.: Gt. Northern Depot, foot of Hennepin & Nicollet Aves., for Burlington, Northwestern, Omaha, Gt. Northern, Northern Pacific, Gt. Western, & Minneapolis & St. Louis; Milwaukee Sta., 3rd Ave. S. & Washington Ave., for Milwaukee RR., Soo Line, & Rock Is.; Minneapolis, Northfield & Southern RR. Sta., 710 3rd Ave. N. also for Anoka Line. Bus Sta.: Union Bus Depot, 29 N. 7th St. for Greyhound, Jefferson Trans. Co., & Twin City Bus Lines; Sioux Ltd. Bus Depot, 706 1st Ave. N., for Sioux Ltd. Lines, Grey Goose, & Gt. Western Stages. Airport: Wold Chamberlain Field for 9 major certified airlines.

Minneapolis, a great metropolis that rose in a phenomenally short time; where wilderness was a century ago the thriving city now stands. Its first log cabin was built in 1847 in what was then St. Anthony Falls. In 1854 the village of Minneapolis was platted & a Post Office est.; 2 yrs. later it became a city. Its big industrial builders, however, arrived only in the '70's & '80's. They were Yankees, who in order to hurry the building process, invited workers from N. Europe to settle here. The town was born beside the river & near the falls which Father Hennepin loved & named St. Anthony & which later, because of its beauty, was the main attraction for settlers. The rivalry bet. Minneapolis & its twin, St. Paul, has been one of the more enduring in Amer. city history. Although coming into existence about the same time as St. Paul, Minneapolis soon outstripped its cultured neighbor in things ordinarily considered progress. Its beginning was rather slow, but it grew up rapidly with the influx of Scandinavians who arrived during 2nd half of 19th cent. After census of 1890, when Minneapolis boasted a far greater pop. than St. Paul, the latter demanded a recount. To the surprise of everyone both cities were found guilty of dishonest enrolment. St. Paul added thousands whose addresses were Union Depot, pool halls, etc., while Minneapolis "in the interest of civic pride" added graveyard residents, copying more than 18,000 names from tombstones. In the Fed. recount,

however, Minneapolis won by a safe margin. Articulate Minneapolitans demanded that their city become the state's capital but nothing came of it.

Because of water power developed at St. Anthony's Falls & the rich wheat lands near-by, flour milling was 1st & basic industry of Minneapolis. City became one of largest flour-milling centers in the world & the largest cash grain market in U.S. Today it is also an industrial center & hub of important transportation in the Upper Midwest. It has become the largest distributing center for tractors & agric. implements in country. Its pk. system comprises 22 Ls. which offer fishing, boating, canoeing & sailing in summer & iceboating & skating in winter. Its winter carnival is famous, but outsiders consider the weather too brutal. Duck hunting is the favorite sport of the twins & the favorite topic of conversation at any time. City is home of the Univ. of Minn. which is 2nd largest state univ. in U.S. Univ. takes great pride in its high academic standing. It embraces 22 schools & colleges & the world-famous Mayo Clinic (see Rochester in St. Paul area). Its main campus is located above the Miss. R. near St. Anthony Falls, while farm campus is in St. Paul & Extension Div. in Duluth.

PTS. OF INT.: (1) 1001 Hennepin Ave., **Minneapolis Pub. Lib.** (O.wks.9-9;Sun.2-9), est. 1885. Contains notable coll. of Scandinavian literature. (2) Hennepin Ave. & 16th St., **Basilica of St. Mary** (Cath.1907-26.Ren.by Eugene L.Masqueray). Its broad nave, ending in semi-circular chapels & its imposing dome on 4 great piers give it the architectural characteristics of a basilica. It was designated such in 1926 & affiliated with St. Mary Major & St. John Lateran in Rome. (3) 816 Wayzata Blvd., **Dunwoody Institute**, one of country's largest endowed trade schools. (4) 1710 Lyndale Ave., **Walker Art Galleries** (O.Tues.-Sat.10-5;Sun.12:30-5;alts.1944. asymeric in stone & brick); fine jade & ceramics coll. (5) 15th St. & Hennepin Ave., **St. Marks Ch.** (Episc.1910.by Hewitt & Brown.Goth.int.inter.). Windows over entrances are Ren. style by Chas. Connick. (6) 821 Marquette Ave., **Foshay Tower** (O. daily.fee), built by Wilbur Foshay, public utilities magnate, who was ruined in the 1929 crash. Bldg. has resemblance to Washington Mon. & is 447' high (32 stories). Contains an orig. Houdon bust of Washington. (7) 6th & Marquette Aves., **Rand Tower** (O.1928-29.by Holabird & Root), 27-story bldg. that was awarded Amer. Inst. of Architects' prize, 1930. (8) 224 S. 5th St., **Northwestern Bell Tel. Bldg.** (1932.by Rhodes Robertson.guides for tours), typical Amer. skyscraper, rises 346' above pavement. (9) 4th St. bet. 3rd & 4th Aves., **City Hall & Hennepin County Cth.** (Romanes.with 400' tower). In 4th St. rotunda is colossal statue by L. G. Mead, **Father of Waters**, in Carrara marble. (10) 201 E. 24th St., **Institute of Arts** (O.Tues.-Fri.;Sat.10-12.fee.1912.neo-Class.by McKim,Mead & White). In it are Amer., Fr. & Eng. period rooms & a fine coll. of prints & paintings, some 16th & 17th cent. prints, a Titian & a Rembrandt; also 3 fine Goth. tapestries & some bronzes by Paulanship, a native of St. Paul. (11) 200 E. 25th St., **Minneapolis School of Fine Arts** (O. 9-11 a.m.Tues. & Thurs.) has classes in painting, inter. decorating & industrial art under well-known teachers. (12) 2600 Park Ave., **Institute of Swedish Arts, Literature & Science** (O.Thurs.2-4), center of Swedish culture with exhibits of glassware, textiles & inventions, incl. orig. drawing of the "Monitor" by the inventor, John Ericsson. (13) Main St. & 9th Ave., N.E., **St. Anthony of Padua**, oldest church in Minneapolis, founded 1849. Present bldg. 1861. When the Irish outnumbered the orig. Fr. founders the Fr. joined with Notre Dame de Lourdes. (14) 1625 5th St. (NE), **St. Mary's Ch.** (Russ.Ortho.), social & religious center for c.2,000 Carpatho-Russians. Of special int. are Christmas & Easter servs. (midnight & sunrise). (15) **Gt. Northern Stone Arch Bridge**, below Third Ave., 2nd bridge to span Miss. R. It is built like a Roman viaduct with 23 arches. (16) 3rd Ave. & Main St. (SE), **Pillsbury "A" Mill** (tours wks.9-12 & 1-3), world's largest flour mill, built 1880. Interesting feature is circular stairway of cast iron. (17) 6th Ave. S. at 1st & Canal Sts., **Washburn Crosby "C" Mill** (O.tours 9-11 & 1-3;Sat.9-11). Its "A" Mill was destroyed by fire, 1878. (18) 4th Ave. S. at 3rd St., **Chamber of Commerce Grain Exchange Gallery** (O.Mon.-Fri.9:30-12), largest wheat, rye, barley & flax market in country & 2nd largest grain exchange. (19) End of Prince St., **Notre Dame de Lourdes Ch.** (Cath.1857.Goth.adds.). Connected with this Fr. parish is convent & the only Fr. school in city. (20) At Minnehaha Ave., **Minnehaha Pk.**, in which is Falls of Minnehaha, made famous through Longfellow's poem, "Song of Hiawatha." A short distance above the falls is bronze group statue of Minnehaha & Hiawatha by Jacob

Fjelde, 1893. (21) At Minnehaha Cr., **Stevens H.** (1849), 1st frame bldg. on (W) side. In it 1st white child, Mary Stevens, was born. Near-by is a bronze of Col. John Stevens by Jacob Fjelde. (22) 3900 W. Riverside Dr., **Michael Dowling School for Crippled Children** (O.appl.), provides corrective training & treatment for handicapped youngster. It is a mem. to Michael Dowling, who in 1881 when 14 yrs. old, while herding sheep in a blizzard, froze his legs, one arm & two fingers, all of which had to be amputated. Despite it, he became school superintendent, editor & banker. (23) 1501 E. River Terrace, **St. Frances Cabrini Ch.** (1948.by Long & Thorshor), excellent example of modern style.

TRIPS OUT OF ST. PAUL—MINNEAPOLIS

I. ST. PAUL (NE) to STILLWATER. 19. US212

US212 travels (NE) to **STILLWATER** at 19., formerly center of a logging industry. First commercial sawmill was built on St. Croix R. above Stillwater. From here logs were floated to St. Louis. Raft pilots had to be so skilled that those who qualified received salaries from \$300 to \$500 a month. One of most famous raftsmen was Capt. Stephen Hanks, cousin of Lincoln, who became almost a legendary figure. The revelry & rioting of the lumbermen is recalled every fall when the Lumberjack Festival is held.

II. ST. PAUL (E) to ST. CROIX (Wis. Line). 11. US12

US12 travels directly (E) to **ST. CROIX R.** at 11. Here a toll bridge crosses over to Wis. side.

III. ST. PAUL (SE) to WACOUTA. 47. US61 (Via: Red Wing)

US61 unites with US10 in St. Paul & follows Hastings Ave. to J. with Pt. Douglas Rd. leading (R) to **RED ROCK PK.** at 5. Here in 1837 was founded an early Meth. mission. In 1905 it became center of a large camp where leading evangelists held forth. These meetings drew as many as 30,000 people on a Sun. The red granite rock for which place was named was venerated by the Inds. who painted designs on it. At 15.5. US61 crosses Miss. R. & enters **HASTINGS**, named for Gen. H. Hastings Sibley, fur trader, governor & member of Congress, but was 1st known as Oliver's Grove because in 1819 Lt. Wm. G. Oliver & his troops camped here. At Vermillion R. is old **Ramsey Mill**, remains of oldest mill in Minn., built by territorial Gov. Ramsey. On Miss. R. is **U.S. Dam & Lock #2**, one of 26 dams built by U.S. bet. Minneapolis & St. Louis. From business district (S) 1st on US61 is **Mansion of Gen. Wm. G. LeDuc** (O.appl.Vict.Goth.1860) graceful & simple, built in an age when simplicity was not the fashion. It was copied from Downing's book "Architecture for Country Houses," whose designs inspired many Hudson River estates. In Hastings is **Interstate Bridge** (1895), "only spiral bridge in world," built to avoid viaducting town's main street & soon (1949) to be replaced by mod. structure. At Hastings is J. with St.55.

SIDE TRIP: On this Rd. (R) 3m to J. with marked Rd. leading (R) to **Nininger 5m**, home of Ignatius Donnelly, reformer & crusader. He was known as the "apostle of protest." His brilliant polemics in favor of the oppressed & his books, incl. "Atlantis" & "The Great Cryptogram" (the latter tried to prove Lord Bacon the author of Shakespeare's plays) were powerful & made Nininger the center of gay parties & lengthy political discussions. Panic of 1857 practically wiped out town & with it Donnelly's holdings. His house still stands but in disrepair. In 1860 he was made Lt. Gov.

At 43. **RED WING**, center of clay industry, also has diversified industries, among them marine motors for Gov. (most plants offer tours). In 1680 Father Hennipin found here an Ind. village, named for Chief Red Wing by Fr. explorers. Swiss Protestant missionaries erected a post here as early as 1836 & Luth. congregation was est. in 1855. On Miss. R. is **U.S. Dam & Lock #3**. Majestic bluffs overlooking R. offer magnificent views. Annual ski meet held here is largest in state. Red Wing has country's 2nd municipally owned theater. 47. **WACOUTA**, village at head of **L. Pepin** (34th long & formed by Chippewa & Miss. Rs.). Father Hennipin & 2 other Franciscans called it Lac des Pleurs because their captors wept all night, hoping to persuade their chief to allow them to kill at least one of the padres. Present name dates back to Pepin family of Canada, 2 of whose members accompanied Du Lhut to the upper Miss. In vic. formerly stood Sevastopol, a river town, peopled by lumberjacks & raftsmen. When R. channel changed, c.1860, town disappeared completely.

IV. ST. PAUL (S) to ROCHESTER. 82. US52 (Via: S. St. Paul, Zumbrota, Oronoco)

4.5. J. with St.100.

SIDE TRIP: On latter (L) 2.5m is **S. St. Paul**, not a part of St. Paul, 3rd largest stock market in country. Here are: **Union Stockyards** built by A. B. Stickney (1888) covering more than 250 as. with facils. for feeding, vaccinating & caring for livestock; **Armour Packing Co.** (tours Tues. to Sat.), 22 bldgs. & 4m of RR. tracks; **Swift & Co. Plant** (tours Mon. to Fri.; Sat. a.m.).

38. CANNON FALLS. 59. ZUMBROTA. 0.5m (N) of center of town is Minn.'s only **Covered Bridge** (1863). **61. PINE L.**, Cheese Center of Minn. **66. ORONOCO.**

82. ROCHESTER. (Plane, train & bus conns.)

Rochester is world famous because of the **Mayo Clinic**. From an insignificant little hamlet 80 yrs. ago, it has become one of greatest medical centers of the world. The development of this institution unfolded rapidly from the time of the big cyclone, 1883, which almost wiped out Rochester, after which "Dr. Mayo & his boys," with the aid of the Sisters of St. Francis, who built for them St. Mary's Hospital, began their life work here. In 1915 the Mayos affiliated with the Univ. of Minn. & est. Mayo Foundation for Medical Research. With endowments totaling up to \$2,500,000, the foundation provides for graduate medical education & research, & supplies clinic with adequate operators. Due to the genius of the Mayos, who combined professional ability with vision & capacity for organization, this mecca for the world's ill has been created. Sufferers from all walks of life & from every corner of the country & the world can be seen in town & in the clinic. Rochester is, therefore, a most cosmopolitan city. **PTS. OF INT.:** 102-10 2nd Ave. SW., **Mayo Clinic Bldg.** (O.1914-29 by Ellerbe & Co. of St.Paul.tours). This stately 22-story bldg. is completely modern in equipment & combines under one roof every facility for diagnosis, dressings, laboratories, meeting rooms & lib. Carillons, made in Croydon, England, the gift of the Drs. Mayo, are installed in the tower & are played daily at twilight. In pk. opp., **Mayo Foundation Mus. of Hygiene & Medicine** (O.wks.10-12 & 2-4;Sat.10-12;Sun.2-5); exhibits of normal & pathological tissue & organs of the human body. 3rd Ave. & SE. 12th St., **Reid-Murdock Vegetable Canning Plant** (O.10-10 June 15-July 15 & Aug.15-Sept.15), one of world's largest pea canneries.

V. MINNEAPOLIS (SW) to MANKATO. 76.5. US169

Via: Shakopee, Mudbaden, Jordan, Belle Plaine, Le Sueur, Traverse des Sioux & St. Peter.

US169 & US212 leave Minneapolis at 50th St. &, united, travel (SW) until US169 at 19. branches off (L). **20. SHAKOPEE**, where in 1850 last battle bet. Chippewa & Dakota Inds. took place. On 1st St., **Log Cabin** of O. Faribault (O.1844). Carl Schurz, in 1859, called this sec. of the Minn. R. as beautiful as the Rhine. His praise of the reg. encouraged heavy German immigration. **29.5. MUDBADEN**, health resort with mud baths. **39.5. BELLE PLAINE**. Here the "Fanny Harris," bringing troops to St. Paul (1861), was caught in a raging torrent because of spring floods. The captain piloted the boat 10m across the flooded plain into calmer waters before returning to channel. **55. LE SUEUR**, named for 17th cent. explorer. On Main St. (L) is **Mayo H.** (O), residence of the two famous surgeons & their doctor father. In vic. is a Mex. Village consisting of Mex. beet workers recruited from Texas. **62.5. (R) TRAVERSE DES SIOUX ST. PK.** (pic.facils.23 as.) comm. signing of treaty with Sioux (1851). **64.5. ST. PETER**, which by some pioneers was expected to be state capital. A "first" capital bldg. was erected here in 1857. St. Peter was home of 5 Minn. Governors. Here is **Gustavus Adolphus College** maintained by Conference of Augustana Synod of N. America (Swedish). **76.5. MANKATO** (see US14). 4m (W) is **Minneopa St. Pk.** (110 as.pic.facils.hik.).

VI. MINNEAPOLIS (S) to FARIBAULT. 58. US65 (Via: Northfield & Bridgewater) 7. J. with St.35 leading (R) to J. with dirt Rd. On this Rd. 2.5m (L) is **Bush L. Ski Slide**, making a 200' jump possible. **11. US65** crosses the **MINN. R. 21.5. ANTLERS PK.** on L. Marion (resort.beach.pic.golf). **28. FARMINGTON**, has a milk co-op. with more than 8,000 members. **32. CASTLE ROCK**. At c.41. hy. follows bank of **CANNON R.** on both sides of which Carleton College has its **Arboretum** (300 as.). **42.5. NORTHFIELD**, home of **Carleton & St. Olaf Colleges**. Carleton was founded 1866 & functions in cooperation with various denominational churches. Thorstein

Veblen, famous economist & philosopher attended Carleton & lived in Northfield from time he was 8 yrs. old. He was author of "Theory of the Leisure Class" & translator of "Laxdela Saga." St. Olaf, fully accredited liberal arts college is supported by Luth. Chs. of U.S. & is home of well-known **St. Olaf Luth. Choir**, which gives concerts all over the country & even abroad. O. E. Rölvaag, author of "Giants in the Earth" taught here. **The School of the Air** has a broadcasting sta. & gives courses in making broadcasts & in stimulating thoughtful listening. Annual Music Festival, 3rd wk. in May. Northfield was scene of a Jesse James bank hold-up, Sept. 7, 1876. Clel Miller & Bill Stiles were killed & Bob Younger wounded. Jesse & Frank James escaped on stolen horses. On Sept. 21, after a manhunt with 1,000 pursuers, Charlie Pitts was killed & the 3 Younger Bros. were captured & imprisoned for life. US65 bet. Northfield & Faribault passes 16 abandoned mill sites of Civil War period.

46.5. DUNDAS. Here in the 1860's the Archibald Bros. pioneered in a new flour-milling method, secret process brought over by La Croix family. Collapse of the Cannon R. land boom of 1856 left a string of deserted villages in this vic. described in Edw. Eggleston's novel "Mystery of Metropolisville" 1873. **51.5. BRIDGE-WATER.** **56.5. J.** with St.21 leading (R) here 8^m to **French L.** (f. duck h.). **58. FARIBAULT**, called by its horticulturists the "Nation's Peony Capital," was a fur trading post in 1826. In center of town is **Alexander Faribault H.**, first frame house. For a long time it & the Whipple H. were the town's social meeting places. Latter, no longer standing, was home of Henry Ben. Whipple, Episc. Bishop, a real friend of the Inds., a "rational abolitionist," & a conservative Democrat & politician. His counsel was sought by Queen Victoria & the Presidents of the U.S. He lies buried in **Episc. Cathedral** (1st in U.S.). Faribault also has **St. James Military Academy & St. School for Blind, Deaf & Dumb**. Attached is **School for Feeble-minded**, which pioneered in that field with great success.

VII. MINNEAPOLIS (SW) to CHASKA. 31. US212

1.5. J. with St.7.

SIDE TRIP: Take latter (R) 4^m to **Minnehaha Cr.** At 4.5^m is side Rd. leading (L) 2^m to **Hopkins**, famed for raspberries. Annual raspberry festival during picking season. St.7 passes through a reg. of lakes. At c.12^m is **L. Minnetonka**, the most beautiful, as its Ind. name indicates. Luxury side-wheelers such as the "Belle of Minnetonka" & the "Phil Sheridan," carrying as many as 3,500 persons plied the Minnetonka's waters, c.1867. The lake has become known particularly through Cadman's "Land of the Sky Blue Water" & Lieurance's "By the Waters of Minnetonka." Along the 50^m of St.7, dozens of other lakes abound.

27. on US12 are the **SHAKOPEE LIMESTONE LEDGES** & at **31. CHASKA**, a predominantly German village with 3 **Ind. Mounds** in City Pk. & a local **Mineral Springs** known for healing qualities.

VII. MINNEAPOLIS (N) to TAYLOR FALLS (Wis. Line). 53.5. US8 (Via: Center City)

7. J. with Cty. D., leading (R) 2^m to **Nazareth Hall**, a seminary on L. Johanna. The bldgs., except the Romanes. chapel (int.chapel inter.), are architecturally similar to those in Lombardy. At 9. J. with US10 & at **26.5. J.** with US61, running through lake country. **32. WYOMING** & at **39. Chisago City** which, together with **LINDSTROM** at **42.** & **CENTER CITY** at **43.5.**, form nucleus of Swedish culture in Minn. in reg. sett. 1850-51 when many pioneers came from Sweden to establish here a colony & a conference of the Swedish Luth. Ch. (1854). Swedes still celebrate Mid-summer night June 24-25. US8 turns abruptly (E). **TAYLOR FALLS** (see US61) at **53.5.** is especially interesting to geologists. To (R) is **Interstate Pk.** (154 as.). Here is Turbulent R. in a gorge rising 200' from water's edge. Near-by, "**Glacial Gardens**" (boat.f.pic.facils.). Here rock formations were created after the "Ice Age." Excellent area to study geology & Ind. petroglyphs. On both sides of river are the Dalles of the St. Croix. Int. geological **Pot Holes**. **Lookout Mt.** is legendary battleground of the Sioux & Chippewa. So bloody were the conflicts that the Inds. called it "Valley of Bones." Here still is **Wm. H. C. Folsom H.** (1854.Georg.), constructed of locally sawed lumber & built by Maine carpenters, & Ch. built by Folsom (1861). Taylor Falls is at S. edge of white pine stands. Along river are found wild orchids, the Minn. state flower, sometimes called Indian-shoe or lady's slipper.

THE PLAINS STATES

MISSOURI—IOWA—KANSAS
NEBRASKA—NORTH DAKOTA
SOUTH DAKOTA

THE PLAINS STATES

Westward from the Mississippi River in an almost unbroken sweep of prairie, gradually rising toward the High Plains area beyond which the Rockies begin, extend the Plains States: Missouri, Iowa, Kansas, Nebraska, North & South Dakota. Until little more than a century ago, this expanse of open country—almost treeless, with little water, where the wind rippled seemingly endless acres of grass—was part of the "Great American Desert," a barrier to westward settlement. Across it roved huge herds of buffalo, hunted by bands of nomadic Indians, horsemen & wigwam dwellers. Life was harsh for the earliest white settlers here, building their log shanties, their sod huts & dugouts along the river valleys & then across the plains: they faced blizzards & sudden floods, long droughts & parching, hot winds. Harassed at first by raiding Indians, later they were beset by frontier desperadoes—Quantrill's "bushwhackers," train & bank robbers like Jesse & Frank James or the Dalton brothers, & other adventurers. Law & order were precariously maintained in their pioneer towns, unlovely settlements of weatherbeaten frame buildings, against a floating population of gunmen, gamblers, prostitutes. Nevertheless settlement was pushed forward, spurred by westward traffic: steamboats on the rivers, pack trains & wagon caravans along the trails to Santa Fe and Oregon, the overland stage companies & the Pony Express, the first transcontinental railroads. Gradually, after the Civil War & the end of hostilities with the Indians, the open ranges were crisscrossed with barbed-wire, as homesteaders succeeded cattlemen, planting wheat & other crops; & the region developed into what it is today: the nation's breadbasket. Grain elevators & stockyards became the symbols of its prosperity; & newly sprung-up cities, gathering in the harvest of the farmlands, grew to metropolitan centers, fringed with railroad yards & factories.

The level or easily rolling terrain of this trans-Mississippi region, sparsely timbered except along river bottoms & broken only by the rugged, forested Ozarks of southern Missouri & the Black Hills of western South Dakota, sweeps all the way, gently tilting, from the Mississippi to the eroded uplands of the High Plains along its western border, where the sand hills of northwestern Nebraska & the Badlands of the Dakotas appear. By far the greater part of the whole area is drained by the wide, muddy Missouri River & its tributaries, among them the James & Big Sioux in the Dakotas, the Platte in Nebraska, the Kansas in Kansas, & the Osage in Missouri. Eastern Iowa is drained by tributaries of the Mississippi, largest of which is the Des Moines; eastern North Dakota by the Red River of the North; southern Missouri, by the St. Francis, White & other Ozark streams; southern Kansas, by the Arkansas River.

This was the abode of various tribes of Indians: the agricultural, village-dwelling Arikara, Hidatsa, Iowa, Kansa, Mandan, Missouri, Omaha, Osage, Oto, Pawnee, Sac & Fox, Wichita, & others & the plains-wandering, usually more warlike Arapaho and Cheyenne, Assiniboin, Chippewa, Comanche, Kiowa & Sioux. Of these, the much-feared Sioux ranged a vast territory stretching from western Iowa through northern Nebraska, South Dakota, & southern North Dakota, to the north, south & southwest of which roved the other nomadic tribes & to the east, southeast & south of which dwelt the agricultural tribes.

The first white men known to have set foot within this region were Francisco

Vasquez de Coronado & his army of 300 Spaniards from the south, seeking fabled Quivira in 1541. They traveled north to a point somewhere near the center of Kansas or farther before they turned back, disappointed in their search for gold & silver. Other Spanish explorers ventured into the region in 1594 & 1601. In 1673, Louis Jolliet & Père Jacques Marquette, on their voyage down the Mississippi River, touched land on the Iowa & Missouri shores; & in 1682 La Salle, traveling the Mississippi to its mouth, claimed the whole valley for France. Before the end of the 17th century, French-Canadian fur traders & missionaries were exploring the region; & in 1700 Jesuits established a short-lived settlement on the site of St. Louis. By 1720, southeastern Missouri's lead deposits were being worked & French voyageurs, traveling up the Missouri & its tributaries, had penetrated into Kansas & Nebraska. Fort Orleans was established on the Missouri in 1723. In 1743 Pierre Gaultier de Varennes, Sieur de la Verendrye, visited the Dakotas, the first known white man to do so. The first permanent settlement in the region was made by some Creole families at Ste Genevieve (Mo.) about 1750, & in 1764 the New Orleans firm of Maxent, Laclede & Co., having received a monopoly of the fur trade, founded St. Louis for its headquarters. French claims west of the Mississippi had been ceded in 1762 to Spain, but Spanish officials exerted little more than nominal control over Upper Louisiana. In 1788 the first settlement in Iowa was made by Julien Dubuque, French-Canadian, who established a fort & prospered at lead mining & trading with the Indians. About 1792 Louis Lorimier established a trading post on the site of Cape Girardeau (Mo.). By this time American settlers, encouraged by liberal Spanish land grants, had begun to settle Missouri. The Louisiana Territory passed back in 1801 to the French, & in 1803, through the Louisiana Purchase, to the U.S. From St. Louis exploring expeditions were soon dispatched: one in 1804 led by Capt. Meriwether Lewis & Lieut. Wm. Clark up the Missouri River & down the Columbia to the Pacific Coast, & one in 1806 led by Capt. Zebulon M. Pike up the Osage River & across Kansas & Nebraska toward Colorado. Wilson Price Hunt led a party of fur traders up the Missouri & across Nebraska in 1810 and Robert Stewart led another party east from Astoria (Ore.) over the same route in 1812. Maj. Stephen H. Long headed a scientific expedition up the South Platte to its headwaters in 1819. Fur trading posts, missionary schools, & military forts were rapidly established along the Missouri River & in the Dakotas.

Missouri, made a Territory in 1812, was admitted to the Union as a slave state in 1821, following adoption by Congress of the famous Missouri Compromise, which forbade admission in the future of any more slave states north of 36° 30'. Rapidly settled, principally by Southerners, it prospered on steamboat traffic along the Missouri & overland trade with Mexico via the Santa Fe Trail, opened in 1821. Settlement of Iowa was spurred by the Black Hawk Purchase of 1833, opening lands of the Sac & Fox Indians: Dubuque, Burlington, Davenport, & Keokuk were quickly laid out; in 1845 the region around Des Moines was opened to settlers, and the year following, Iowa (since 1838 a Territory) was admitted to the Union. The Indian frontier had now been pushed west of the Missouri River.

By the early 1840's a growing procession of travelers had begun to follow what became by far the most important of the overland trails to the Far West, along the Missouri & Platte River Valleys across Missouri, eastern Kansas, & central Nebraska; & pioneer trading centers along the route sprang up: Independence, Westport (now Kansas City), Atchison, St. Joseph, Omaha. The first large organized group to take this trail were the Mormons, forced out of Missouri by Gentile hostility, who traveled toward their Promised Land in Utah along the north bank of the Platte in 1847. The Oregon Trail, following the south bank, was soon a heavily traveled route, pursued after 1848 for part of its length by thousands of California-bound gold seekers in covered wagons. Along it were dispatched the overland mail & freight wagons of the Russell, Waddell & Majors Freighting Co., with headquarters at Leavenworth, Kansas; it was this firm which established on April 3, 1860 the famous Pony Express, carrying mail from St. Joseph to Placerville, California, in ten and a half days. The Butterfield Overland Stage Company, at first traveling across southern Missouri on the southern route to California, transferred to the central route after the beginning of the Civil War. In 1862 the firm of Russell, Waddell & Majors, having gone bankrupt, was acquired by Ben Holladay, who expanded operations until by 1866 he had what was probably the country's biggest one-man business, with 5,000 miles of stage line.

ST. LOUIS

0 1 2 3
MILES

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CANADA

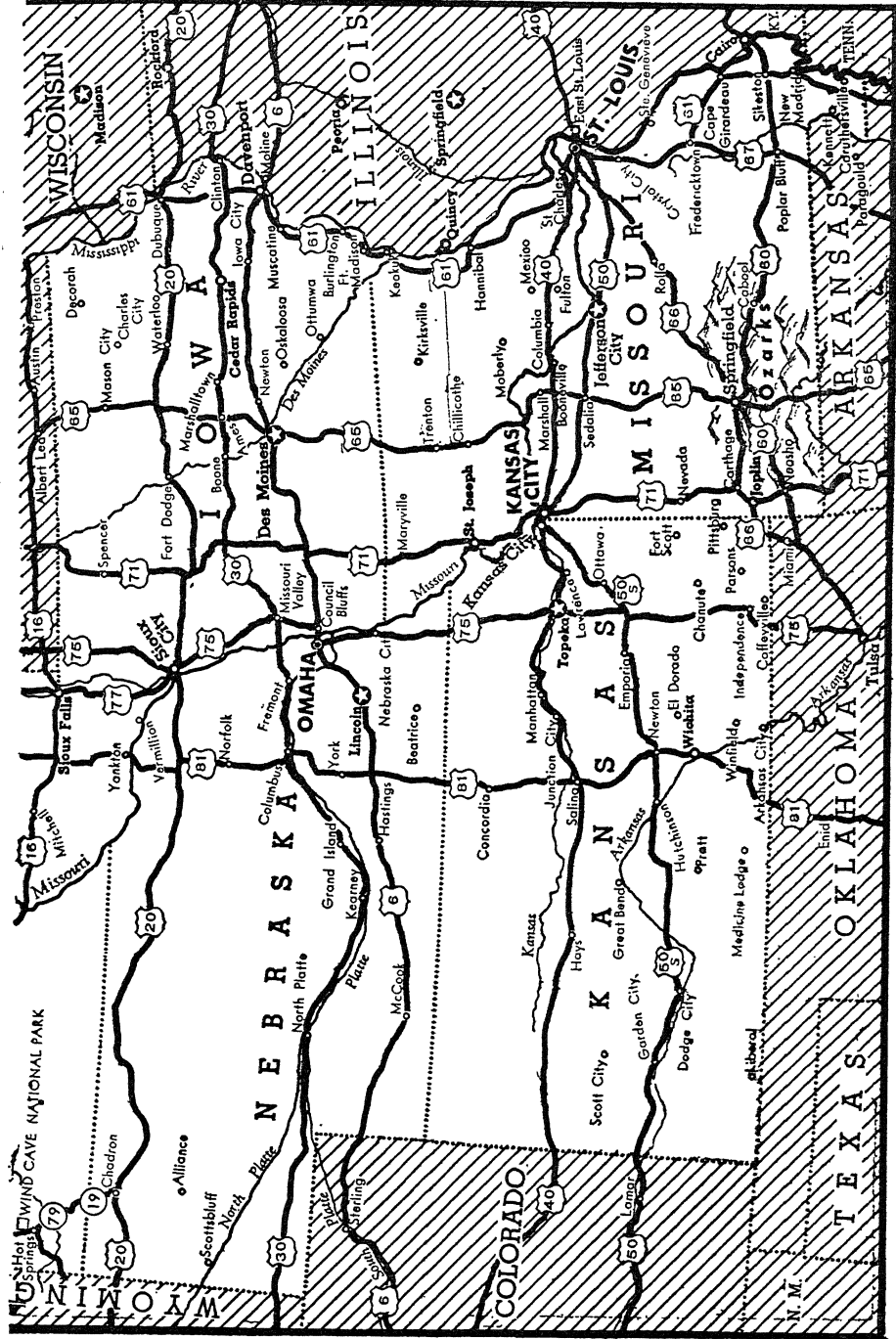
NORTH DAKOTA

SOUTH DAKOTA

MINNESOTA

MONTANA

Scale of Miles
0 50 100 150 200 250



The westward migration stimulated settlement of Kansas & Nebraska, but they were admitted as Territories only in 1854 after protracted Congressional debate over slavery, resulting in repeal of the Missouri Compromise. The resulting clash between anti- & pro-slavery settlers in "bleeding Kansas" led to guerrilla warfare along the Kansas-Missouri Border, marked by such incidents as the sacking of Lawrence by "border ruffians" (pro-slavery) & the retaliatory Osawatimie massacres led by John Brown (who later headed the raid on Harpers Ferry) until Free Staters grew strong enough to force adoption of an anti-slavery constitution in 1859, followed by Statehood in 1861. The Civil War split Missouri between pro-Union & pro-Confederate forces; the latter, retreating from the capital, Jefferson City, were defeated at Boonville, June 17, 1861 & driven southwestward, where they won a few local victories in the area around Springfield but were finally forced over the Arkansas border the following spring. Thereafter, Confederate resistance took the form of skirmishes, of which 1,162 were fought in Missouri, until late in 1864, when Confederate General Sterling Price led his troops in the three-day Battle of Westport, "Gettysburg of the West," ending in Confederate defeat. Falling back, his forces were again defeated at the Battle of Mine Creek in eastern Kansas.

The first railroads, pushed across Iowa & Missouri in the 1850's, were meanwhile being extended westward. In 1862 ground was broken at Omaha for the Union Pacific, first transcontinental line, completed in 1869, two years after Nebraska's admission to the Union. Settlement of western Nebraska & the Dakotas, under way since the late 1850's, was marked by frequent clashes with hostile Plains Indians, especially the Sioux. U.S. Army troops were kept busy in the War of the Outbreak in South Dakota (1861-65), the war with the Sioux & the Cheyenne which broke out in Nebraska in 1864, & the campaign of 1876 in North Dakota ending in Gen. George A. Custer's defeat at the Battle of the Little Big Horn. Throughout these years the Plains Indians were gradually being forced south of Kansas' southern border into Indian Territory. During the 1870's the blazing of the Chisholm Trail & other famous cattle trails over which Texas cattle were driven to railheads in western Kansas & Nebraska, spurred the rapid growth of wild & woolly cow towns such as Abilene, Wichita, Dodge City, Hays, and Ogallala. The discovery of gold in the Black Hills in 1876, attracting to the new settlement of Deadwood a stampede of adventurers—among them Wild Bill Hickok, Calamity Jane, & other picturesque characters—promoted the settlement of the Dakotas (to which settlers had already been lured by the construction of the Northern Pacific as far west as Bismarck in 1870). Finally, in 1889, the only twin states in the Union, North & South Dakota, were simultaneously admitted.

The passing of the frontier, officially noted in the Census of 1890, was followed in the Plains States by a grass-roots movement for the settlement of political & economic grievances, aimed largely against eastern banking & railroad interests. The economic depression of the 1890's, aggravated in the trans-Mississippi region by prolonged droughts & grasshopper plagues, whipped up unrest, which took political form in the Farmers' Alliance or "People's Party" (as it was renamed at its second convention in Omaha, 1892). Its campaign for reforms—especially for free coinage of silver—helped bring to national prominence the "boy orator of the Platte," William Jennings Bryan of Nebraska, whose "cross of gold" speech at the Democratic Party convention of 1896 won him the Presidential nomination. The unrest of this period was also reflected in such phenomena as the march from Omaha to Washington in 1894 of "Kelly's Army" of unemployed & in the half-million circulation achieved by the "Appeal to Reason," Socialist newspaper published at Girard, Kansas. Although the political revolt of the 1890's failed, it made the trans-Mississippi region a factor in national politics, whose influence was still felt in 1912 in Theodore Roosevelt's "progressive" movement & in Woodrow Wilson's nomination (with Bryan's backing) and election in that year.

The twentieth century brought increased prosperity. The intensive development of agriculture, carried on ever since the introduction of wheat growing in 1870 had begun to crowd out the cattle ranchers, made the region one of the country's richest farm areas. Kansas City, Omaha, St. Joseph, Sioux City flourished as grain & livestock markets with flour mills & meat-packing plants. Meanwhile, the older cities along the Mississippi, led by St. Louis, had grown into bustling railroad & industrial centers; Dubuque, Davenport, Burlington, Clinton, & other Iowa cities, grown prosperous as sawmill towns converting into lumber great rafts of logs floated down-

river, acquired metalworking & other plants: Iowa tractors, farm machinery, & washing machines began to be produced, along with Iowa corn & hogs. Exploitation of mineral deposits—Iowa, Missouri & Kansas, coal; Iowa, gypsum; Missouri & Kansas, lead and zinc; Missouri, barite, clay, & silica; Kansas, oil & gas; Dakota, lignite & gold—brought new wealth. World War I spurred both agricultural & industrial expansion. The prosperous 1920's were reflected in the building booms & programs of civic improvement which transformed the region's urban centers; some of its smaller cities—Des Moines, Topeka, Lincoln, Wichita—grew rapidly bigger (especially Wichita, boomed to metropolitan importance by oil & aircraft manufacturing).

The economic depression of the 1930's, attended (like that of the 1890's) by disastrous droughts & crop failures, revived political unrest. The Farm Holiday Association, originating in Iowa, led farmers in struggles against foreclosures on farm mortgages & in picketing of market centers; the Farmer-Labor Party extended its political activities into the area. But gradually, after 1933, recovery began, aided by Federal & State legislation providing for mortgage moratoriums, agricultural subsidies & crop-control programs & by the growth of farmers' cooperatives. The introduction of long-needed conservation measures (whose best-known champion was Nebraska's Senator George W. Norris) began to put the region's agriculture on a sounder basis; irrigation projects, programs for erosion control, planting of shelter belts of trees (for wind protection) helped counteract the bad farming practices of the past. The building of dams, not only to impound water for irrigation but also to generate hydroelectric power, promoted industrial development. Support grew for the creation of a Missouri Valley Project, similar to the Tennessee Valley Project sponsored by Senator Norris, to aid the realization of the region's potentialities. However rich its harvest of farm & factory products—even after World War II, which boomed output to the highest level yet reached—these potentialities still remain to be fully exploited.

US 40—MISSOURI

ST. LOUIS, MO. (W) to KANSAS CITY, MO. 256. US40

Via: St. Charles, Warrenton, Columbia, Boonville & Concordia. RRs. parallel most of route. Accoms.: Tourist & trlr. camps at frequent intervals, hotels in cities.

US40 cuts across central Mo., roughly following main route taken by westward-moving settlers. It crosses Mo. R., NW. of St. Louis, & heads (W) over course of Boon's Lick Trl., once followed by stagecoaches & covered wagons. Crossing R. again at Boonville, it proceeds over rolling fertile prairie uplands.

For pts. of int. & towns on or near US40 bet. St. Louis & J. with US61 (see) at WENTZVILLE, 40., see St. Louis II. 56. WARRENTON is site of **Central Wesleyan College** (est.1852), E. end of Main St. 103. J. with US54.

SIDE TRIPS: (A) Take latter (R) to **Mexico**, 17m, which calls itself "Fire Brick & Saddle Horse Center of the World," laid out in 1836. Its 1st inhabitants were horse lovers; by 1890's, town was site of many large stables. Huge deposit of fire clay was discovered beneath town site soon after 1900, leading to est. of clay refractories. **A. P. Green Fire Brick Co. Plant**, E. end of Breckenridge St., is one of largest plants of kind in world. Here also is **Mo. Military Academy**.

(B) Take US54 (L) to **Fulton**, 7m, seat of Calloway Cty., which since 1830 has been leading producer among Mo. counties of famed "Missouri mule." Fulton, founded in 1825, depends also on farm trade & its shoe-mfg. & clay refractories plants. **Capt. Jas. Calloway Mon.**, cth. square, comm. pioneer Mo. settler. E. 5th & State Sts., **St. Hospital No. 1** (opened 1849), was 1st institution for mental patients W. of Miss. R. Fulton is also site of **Mo. Sch. for the Deaf** (founded 1851), 5th & Vine Sts.; **William Woods College**, 12th & Nichols Sts., girls' jr. college directed by Christian Ch.; & **Westminster College** (opened 1853), Westminster Ave. bet. 4th & 7th Sts., 4-yr. institution supported by Presb. Ch. US54 cont. to **Jefferson City**, 32m (see US50) at J. with US50 (see).

124. COLUMBIA is university town of venerable lineage, garden-dotted, with well-stocked shops & department stores & farm produce wholesale houses & shoe & garment factories. It was laid out in 1821, around log cabin built earlier by Thos. Duley, & soon thrived as stopping place on Boon's Lick Trl. Its early settlers, largely from the Virginia & Kentucky reg. were strong for education: in 1829 was founded **Bonne Femme Academy** & in 1833, **Columbia Female Academy**; & when St. univ.

was projected, Columbia & Boone Cty. citizens began vigorous & successful campaign to have it located here. This, 1st St. univ. est. W. of Miss. R., was opened in 1841 in Columbia College (chartered 1835) bldg. Christian College & Stephens College, both girls' schools, were chartered later. PTS. OF INT.: At opp. ends of 8th St. stand (1) on N., **Columns of Old Cth.** (1848), left when bldg. which replaced 1st cth. (1824) was razed in 1908, & (2) on S., **The Columns**, in center of Francis Quadrangle of Univ. of Mo., 6 ivy-covered Ionic pillars which are all that remains of 1st univ. bldg. (1840, burned 1892). Main entrance to campus is through gray-stone-pillared **Mem. Gateway**, Elm St. at 8th St. **Jesse Hall** contains, on 1st fl., orig. tombstone from Thos. Jefferson's grave at Monticello & on 3rd & 4th fls., art exhibits. **Jay H. Neff & Walter Williams Halls** house Sch. of Journalism, 1st in world to grant degree in journalism; former contains exhibit of objects dealing with history of printing. SE. of Francis Quadrangle is **Gen. Lib.**, Eng. Ren. style, which houses **St. Hist. Soc. of Mo.** coll. of more than 200,000 volumes & pamphlets; latter's 1st fl. reading room contains paintings by Geo. Caleb Bingham. Goth.-style 140' **Mem. Tower**, NE. of Gen. Lib., stands at entrance to E., or White, Campus, whose white-limestone structures are more recent than red-brick ones of Main, or Red, Campus centering around Francis Quadrangle. Here also are experimental fields & livestock barns of College of Agric.; **Sanborn Field** (est. 1888) is country's oldest experimental farm. Athletic facils., incl. **Rollins Field & Mem. Stadium**, are to (S). (3) Broadway Ave. bet. Waugh St. & College Ave., **Stephens College**, for women, grew out of Columbia Female, or Lucy Wales, Academy (1833-53), succeeded by Bapt. Female College (chartered 1856); latter, becoming St. institution in 1870, was renamed for Jas. L. Stephens, who gave it \$20,000 endowment. Its bldgs., principally of modified Eng. Ren. style, are scattered over more than 200 as. (4) 1403 E. Broadway, **J. L. Stephens H.** (1843) was built by college's namesake. (5) 2001 E. Broadway, **Gordon Manor** (1823), now college property, was built by slave labor for pioneer settler Capt. David Gordon. (6) 100 Hitt St., **Presb. Student Center** occupies 2-story brick house built (1828) by Jas. Hickman. (7) Christian College & Rogers Aves., **Christian College**, women's jr. college housed in group of Romanes. & Eng. Ren. structures is on 20-a. campus.

Columbia is at J. with US63.

SIDE TRIP: Take latter (R) to **Moberly**, 36.5m, RR. division pt. & repair center with mfg. plants & near-by coal mines, dating from 1860's. N. Mo. RR. repair shops, built here in 1872, were 1st W. of Miss. R. Coal mining began in vic. in 1880's. Moberly Free Pub. Lib. has **Gen. Omar N. Bradley Trophy Room**, honoring World War II Comdr. who went to high sch. here. **Rothwell Pk.** (boat.swim.f.), W. edge of town, is 320-a. wooded area with large L. 59.5m **Macon**, known as "City of Maples" for many ancient maples, grew up with advent of Hannibal & St. Joseph RR. in late 1850's. Near-by coal mining area employs one of world's biggest strip mining machines. 94.5m **Kirksville**, center of grain & livestock raising area, with factories & wholesale houses, was founded in 1841. Here on Aug. 6, 1862, Feds. defeated Confeds. in Battle of Kirksville, whose site is incorporated in **Mem. Pk.**, Hickory St. bet. Mulaniz St. & Florence Ave. Pk. was also site of 1st normal school W. of Miss. R., opened in 1867; this institution, now **Mo. St. Teachers College**, occupies 20-a. campus on E. Normal Ave. bet. Marion & Mulaniz Sts. **Kirksville College of Osteopathy & Surgery**, W. Jefferson St. bet. 5th St. & Osteopathy Ave., country's 1st & largest of its kind, was founded in 1892 by Dr. Andrew Taylor Still, pioneer osteopath. 148. J. with St.5.

SIDE TRIP: Take latter (R) to **New Franklin**, 1.5m, laid out in 1828 along bluffs overlooking Mo. R. **Scott-Kingsbury H.** (1835), 3m, is surrounded by apple orchards. **Lilac Hill** (c.1832), 11.5m, is one of Mo.'s best examples of Fed. style. **Fayette**, 12.5m, was socially & politically important from time it became, in 1823, seat of Howard Cty., known as "Mother of Counties" since it included number of Mo. & Iowa counties later formed from it. N. end of Main St., **Central College**, 4-yr. coed. institution which began in 1844 as Howard High School. **Judge Abiel Leonard H.** (c.1835) was home of noted early politician. **Morrison Observ.**, Fayette City Pk., was largest observatory W. of Miss. R., when est. in 1874 in near-by Glasgow; it was moved here in 1935. **Claiborne Fox Jackson H.** (c.1847), 14m, was residence of Mo.'s governor at beginning of Civil War. **Glasgow**, 25.5m, spilling over steep Mo. R. bluffs, laid out in 1836, prospered until R. traffic declined. Long Chicago & Alton RR. Bridge built across R. here in 1878-79 was alleged 1st all-steel Ry. bridge; it served until 1922, when new one was erected. **Lewis Lib. Bldg.** (1866), built by Col. Benj. W. Lewis, Sr., is supposed to be Mo.'s oldest library bldg. Former **Lewis College Bldgs.** (1849-50 & 1852) have Gr. Rev. facades.

At 149. are Js. with St.87 & unimproved dirt Rd.

SIDE TRIPS: (A) Take latter (L) short distance to **Rivercene** (1869), once home of steamboat owner Capt. Jos. Kinney, now mus. of early furnishings & paintings, incl. portraits by Geo. Caleb Bingham.

(B) Take St.87 (R) to **Site of Old Franklin**, 0.5m, designated by mon. erected by Mo. Press Assoc., comm. "Missouri Intelligencer & Boon's Lick Advertiser" (1819), 1st newspaper begun W. of Miss. R. Franklin became in 1821, 5yrs. after it had been laid out, head of Santa Fe Trl. Here Geo. Caleb Bingham, painter, & Kit Carson, trapper & trader, spent their early days. Its prosperity was short-lived, however; by mid-century, it had almost disappeared. At 2^m is J. with an unmarked local Rd.; route cont. straight ahead on latter to J. at 9^m with another unmarked local Rd.

(L) on this is **Site of Cooper's Ft.**, 1m, indicated by granite marker. Here, in biggest of fts. built in Boon's Lick reg., pioneer settlers, led by Col. Benj. A. Cooper, defended themselves against Ind. attack during War of 1812.

Route cont. straight ahead from J. at 9^m to J. with cty. Rd., 9.1m, turns (L) on this to another unmarked gravel Rd., 11m, & (R) on this to farm at 12m on which is **Boon's Lick Spring**. Spring was probably named for Dan. Boone, who perhaps made salt here about year 1800, & whose sons, Nathan & Dan., with others, opened salt works on site in 1806.

US40 bridges Mo. R. to hill-fringed **BOONVILLE**, 150.5., on bluffs, 1st sett. in 1810, which flourished as R. port & milling center & chief trading center for whole Ozark region of Missouri. Civil War's 1st conflict, ending in Confed. defeat, was fought 4^m S. on June 17, 1861; 2nd Battle of Boonville was fought Sept. 13, 1861 on ridge of R. bluff. After Civil War, by-passed by RRs., Boonville suffered decline, but new industries & hy. trans. facils. have revived prosperity. **Kemper Military Sch.** (founded 1844), Center Ave. & 3rd St., one of whose alumni was humorist Will Rogers, is one of the first boys' schs. in the state, Goth. Rev. **Christ Episc. Ch.** (1846), Vine & 4th Sts., is oldest Episc. Ch. W. of Miss. R. Main & Vine Sts., **Lyric Theatre** (1855-57.Gr.Rev.), orig. Thespian Hall, is said to be first theatre of Western region. In Walnut Grove Cemetery, SE. part of town, is **Grave of David Barton**, pres. of Mo.'s Constitutional Convention & its 1st U.S. Senator. 745 Main St., **Sen. Geo. G. Vest H.** (remod.), was home of lawyer & politician whose "Eulogy of the Dog" was celebrated example of 19th cent. Amer. oratory. At 157. is J. with St.41.

SIDE TRIP: Take latter (R) to **Arrow Rock**, 12.5m, pioneer Santa Fe Trl. town & Mo. R. port. Here, at R. crossing, fur trading post was est. Town was platted in 1829. **Old Tavern** (c.1834.enlarged & rest.fee.meals & overnight accoms.) contains authentic early Amer. furniture, incl. canopy bed in which Geo. Washington slept; its taproom is mus. of pioneer relics. Beyond is 34-a. **Arrow Rock St. Pk.** (pic.camp.), in which stand grim-visaged old stone **Arrow Rock Jail** (1871); **Arrow Rock Academy Bldg.**, of an early girls' sch. (est. 1842); & Geo. Caleb Bingham H. (c.1840.reconstructed), onetime residence of famed Mo. painter. (L) from Arrow Rock 0.7m, S. of Arrow Rock Cemetery, is **Wm. B. Sappington H.** (1844), one of St.'s more outstanding specimens of Gr. Rev.

176.5. J. with **US65** (see). **196.5. CONCORDIA** is inhabited largely by descendants of orig. German settlers, who came soon after 1840 & laid out town in 1868. **St. Paul's College** (est.1884) is Luth. theological academy. **205.5.** J. with St.13.

SIDE TRIP: Take latter (R) to **Lexington**, 19.5m, with many ante bellum homes, which grew up around Mo. R. ferry est. here in 1819 & developed into prosperous R. port. **PTS. OF INT.:** (1) **Lafayette County Cth.** (1847-49.later adds.), center of town, is Mo.'s oldest still-used cth. & one of its best examples of Gr. Rev. architecture. (2) Also of Gr. Rev. design is **Pub. Lib. & Hist. Assoc. Bldg.** (main sec.1840.later adds.), 112 S. 13th St., orig. built as a ch. (3) **Adj. Christ Episc. Ch.** (main part 1848) is in Goth. style with octagonal tower. (4) **Wentworth Mil. Academy** (est.1880), 18th St. & Washington Ave., is high sch. & jr. college. (5) On R. bluffs, surrounded by **College Pk.**, N. end 16th St., is arcaded **Mem. Bldg.**, on site of world's 1st Masonic college (1848-1932), which it partly reproduces. (6) Near-by is the **Lexington Battlefield**, where in Sept. 1861 Confeds., after more than 48 hours' firing at earthen entrenchments (still visible) of Feds., advanced against furious fire of Union troops to win bloody victory. (7) **Wm. Oliver Anderson H.** (1853.fee) is now mus. of Civil War relics. Also overlooking R. at N. edge of town are (8) 18' cast-stone **Pioneer Mother Mon.** (1928.Fred.C.Hibbard,sculptor) & (9) **World War Mem.** (1925), approached by long stairway, St.13, crossing Mo. R., cont. to **Richmond**, 27.5m, laid out in 1827, where is Gr. Rev. **Old Ray County Cth.** (ante bellum).

217. ODESSA, laid out in 1878, is farmers' trading & shipping center. **243.5.** J. with **US Bypass 71** (Noland Rd.).

SIDE TRIP: Take latter (R) to **Independence**, 4.5m, today almost Kansas City suburb. It was laid out in 1827 as seat of Jackson Cty. & orig. log first **Jackson County Cth.**, 107 W. Kansas Ave., remains one of chief landmarks. Following arrival in 1831 of 5 Mormon elders sent by Jos. Smith from Ohio, it rapidly became populous Mormon settlement,

until local resentment forced Mormons to leave in 1834. (Independence is today, however, world hqs. of Reorganized Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints, whose vast domed Auditorium & Office Bldg. (1927), Walnut St. bet. S. River Blvd. & S. Grand Ave., seats 10,000 people.) When Gold Rush to Cal. began, blacksmith shop & wagon factory opened by Sam. Weston in 1830 became starting point for covered-wagon trains. 1st RR. W. of Miss. R. was built 3.5m (N) to Wayne City landing on Mo. R. Modern Independence's most famous pt. of int. is Pres. Harry S. Truman H. (1865), 214 N. Delaware, frame Vict. mansion built by Mrs. Truman's grandfather, Geo. Porterfield Gates.

256. KANSAS CITY

Through RR., bus & plane conns. Accomms.: Plentiful & varied. Info.: C. of C., Hotel Continental, 11th St. & Baltimore Ave. Mun. Auditorium; Music Hall & Little Theater for concerts & plays; Arena for boxing & wrestling. Swim. at mun. pools in pub. pks. Mun. golf courses & tennis courts in Swope Pk. & other pks.

Mo.'s 2nd largest city, Kansas City nicknames itself "The Heart of America." Near geographical center of country, it spreads (S) from Mo. R. at its confluence with Kansas R. Its location has made it hub of vast network of transcontinental RRs., airlines & hys. It is one of Nation's chief markets for cattle, horses & mules, grain, fruits & vegetables, butter, eggs & poultry. In addition to its food processing & handling industries, it has steel, oil, aviation, automobile assembling & garment mfg. plants; & it is important wholesale & retail trading & banking center. It has skyscraper-dominated business dist. & impressive pub. bldgs.; imposing network of handsome blvds., pks. & landscaped residential areas; & variety of cultural & educational facils. In 1939, Kansas City had a major scandal when its corrupt political machine was exposed & Boss T. J. Pendergast was sent to jail for income tax evasion. The "machine" has not been able to make a comeback since.

Downtown Kansas City, centering around inters. of Main & 12th Sts., comprising largest stores, theaters & office bldgs. & Civic Center, lies in NW. sec. To W., along Mo.-Kans. Line skirting Kansas R. bottoms, lie RRs., stockyards & plants of Central Industrial Dist.; & other industrial areas extend in great semicircle along banks of Mo. R. (N) & city's outskirts (NE & E). Bet. downtown sec. & east-side industrial dist., long swathe of middle-class streets runs (S) toward planned, well-landscaped Country Club dist. in SE. Other handsome residential areas, crossed by broad blvds. & dotted with pks., lie on S. side. 1st settlement on site was est. in 1821 when Amer. Fur Co. agent, Francois Chouteau, opened trading post in Kansas R. bottoms, removed in 1830 to foot of what is now Grand Ave. Here supplies were unloaded from steamboats for hauling to town of Westport laid out in 1833 by storekeeper John Alvin McCoy at ford across Big Blue R. 4m SE.; Westport soon thrived as outfitting pt. for overland travelers until cholera epidemic in 1849 ended its prosperity. Westport Landing, as settlement around Chouteau's trading post had 1st been known, was by this time prospering, town site having been platted by Kansas Town Co., which renamed place Kansas; here products brought by steamboats & traders following Santa Fe Trl. were exchanged. Kansas too was hit by cholera epidemic, but recovered. Town site was graded & filled & streets laid out. Kansas City "Enterprise" was founded in 1854.

By middle 1850's Kansas City was already embroiled, however, in conflict bet. pro & antislavery forces over settlement of Kans. & Neb. territories. It increasingly became base for armed bands of Southerners who launched forays into Kans. to stuff ballot boxes & terrorize Free-State settlers. When conflict culminated in Civil War, town suffered abrupt business decline. Here in 1863 after Confed. guerrilla leader Quantrill's band had sacked Lawrence, Union Gen. Thos. Ewing, Jr., published famous Order No. 11, requiring all residents of Jackson, Bates & Cass Counties & part of Vernon Cty. who could not prove Union sympathies & did not live within mile of certain towns to vacate their lands. Following yr. Gen. Sterling Price's Confed. forces were defeated in 3-day Battle of Westport, which virtually ended rebellion in Mo. Only with end of war did Kansas City resume growth. Completion of 1st RR. from St. Louis, Mo. Pacific, in 1866 opened new era. RRs. soon were bringing grain & cattle to market. In 1870 Kansas City acquired its 1st stockyards & soon afterward, its 1st packing houses. It began doing thriving business milling flour, killing hogs & distributing agric. implements. In 1877, exchange bldg. for grain trade was erected. By this time, both Kans. & Mo. RRs. had been bridged. In 1878, Kansas City acquired a great new union RR. depot. In 1900, William Jennings Bryan was nominated by the Democrats in Kansas City.

It was in 1880 that city's greatest benefactor took over the local newspaper, the "Kansas City Star": he was Wm. Rockhill Nelson. "Star" quickly became powerful journal, & it campaigned continuously for civic improvements. Kansas City began to lay out broad, tree-lined blvds. & handsome, landscaped residential areas. It finally acquired philharmonic orchestra, university of its own, & one of country's foremost art galleries. Since 1928, when new water supply system, one of country's most modern, was completed, it has launched vast program of improvements in its public bldgs., its Mun. Airport, its streets & hys. & pks.

PTS. OF INT.: Kansas City's Civic Center bounded by 11th, Oak, 12th & Locust Sts., is dominated by (1) its \$5,000,000 steel & Indiana limestone **City Hall** 425' skyscraper (1937), richly decorated, on whose 30th floor is observ. balcony, & (2) adj. \$4,000,000 Indiana limestone **Kansas City Div. Jackson County Cth.** (3) 13th & Wyandotte Sts., \$6,500,000 10-story-high **Mun. Auditorium** (1936) contains arena seating 13,500, music hall seating 2,600, little theater seating 600. Other pub. bldgs. incl. (4) **\$3,300,000 Fed. Courts Bldg.**, 8th, Grand, 9th & McGehee Sts. & (5) \$4,500,000 **Post Office Bldg.**, 315 W. Pershing Rd. (6) 2400 Main St., **Union Sta.** (1914), 3rd largest in country & one of 5 largest in world, has imposing marble-inlaid lobby. (7) Facing it across plaza to S. are 217' shaft, walled court & 2 flanking bldgs. of \$2,000,000 **Liberty Mem.** (1926) comm. Kansas City's World War I soldiers, housing mus. of war relics. (8) E. of mem. is **Washington Sq.**, with equestrian statue of Geo. Washington. (9) SE. is 131-a. **Penn. Valley Pk.** (swim.tennis), 26th St. & Broadway. (10) At edge of Kansas R. bluffs, **Lookout Pt.**, W. 10th & Summit Sts., with its broad stairway approach & terrace, affords far-reaching view of NW. industrial dist., Kans. & Mo. Rs. & Mun. Airport. (11) N. & S. of it extends **W. Terrace Pk.** (12) Below, to W., are **Kansas City Livestock Exchange & Stockyards**, 16th & Genesee Sts., with as. of cattle pens. (13) 23rd St. is **Amer. Royal Bldg.** (1925), in which is held annual Amer. Royal Livestock Show. (14) **N. Terrace Pk.**, extending more than 3^m along Mo. R. bluffs near city's N. edge, overlooks riverside industrial dist., traversed by scenic Cliff Drive; within pk. are colonnaded **Concourse**, Benton Blvd. & St. John Ave., with its **Thos. Hart Benton Mem.**, & **Ind. Mound**, Gladstone & N. Belmont Blvd. (15) At pk.'s edge is **Kansas City Mus.** (est.1939.O.wks.except Mon.;Sun. aft. 2-6), 3218 Gladstone Blvd., housed in Fr. Ren. mansion built by lumber magnate R. A. Long, containing natural history, anthropological, hist. & other exhibits.

SW. sec. contains many of the city's best known cultural institutions, among them (16) **Kansas City Conservatory of Music**, 3500 Walnut, & (17) **Kansas City Art Institute**, 4415 Warwick Blvd., sch. of fine & industrial arts. (18) Rockhill Rd. & 45th St., **Wm. Rockhill Nelson Gallery of Art & Mary Atkins Mus. of Fine Arts** (O.wks.except Mon.;Sun.aft.), nationally famous, occupies modern Class. building on site of Wm. R. Nelson's home. Mus. has fine colls. of Oriental art & of bronze, pottery & sculpture from Egypt, Greece & Rome. It celebrated 15th anniversary in 1948 by opening 2 new exhibition galleries for class. art & medieval art & series of period rooms. Among painters represented are Bellini, Carpaccio, Titian, Tintoretto, Veronese, El Greco, Rembrandt, Velasquez, Gainsborough, Reynolds, Copley, Goya & Van Gogh. (19) Rockhill Rd. & 51st St., **Univ. of Kansas City**, est. in 1933 as 2-yr. liberal arts institution with enrollment of 264, had grown 15 yrs. later into full-fledged univ. serving more than 5,500 students. It is housed in a group of new bldgs., mostly of native stone in modified Fr. Ren. design, occupying 80-a., landscaped Wm. Volker Campus. Lib. contains Rbt. M. Snyder Western Americana coll. Adj. to campus is **Linda Hall Lib.**, Cherry St. S. of 51st St., containing notable coll. in field of science. (20) One of largest mun. playgrounds in America, **Swope Pk.** (pic.boat.bath.golf.tennis.f.zoo), Swope Pky. & 63rd St., spreads over rugged, forested hills & ravines. Scattered over grounds are pic. shelter houses, formally landscaped gardens, playgrounds & athletic fields, music pavilion & lagoons. The columned **Swope Mem.** is mausoleum of real estate magnate, Thos. Hunt Swope, who donated pk. site. (21) At Prospect Ave. & 75th St. is **Fairyland Amusement Pk.** (pic.swim.amusement zone). (22) At Wornall Rd. & 51st St. is **Jacob L. Loose Mem. Pk.** (pic.tennis.rose garden).

Near S. limits are Kansas City's chief hist. landmarks. (23) On mon.-designated **Site of Battle of Westport**, Meyer Blvd. at 63rd St., was fought Oct. 22-24, 1864, biggest Civil War engagement W. of Miss. R., involving c.9,000 Confeds. under Gen. Sterling Price & c.20,000 Feds. under Gen. Alfred S. Pleasanton. After desperate fight-

ing, Confeds. were forced to retreat. The Battle ended organized Confed. resistance W. of Miss. R. (24) 8145 State Line, **Alex. Majors H.** (1855), home of organizer of firm shipping freight west before the RR.'s arrival; the firm operated wagon trains to Santa Fe, stagecoach line to Denver & Pony Express to Cal. (25) 4000 Baltimore Ave., **Harris Home** (1854), moved here in 1933 from orig. site, was built by Col. John Harris, who ran Westport's 1st hotel.

US 50—MISSOURI

ST. LOUIS, MO. (W) to KANSAS CITY, MO. 280. US50

Via: Union, Jefferson City, Sedalia, & Warrensburg. RR. parallels entire route. Accomms.: Plentiful.

In its course across central Mo., US50 bet. St. Louis & St. capital, Jefferson City, skirts N. edge of Ozark hill country & bet. Jefferson City & Kansas City cuts across grain- & livestock-raising prairie stretch.

Sec. 1: ST. LOUIS to JEFFERSON CITY. 130.

For pts. of int. & towns on or near US50 bet. St. Louis & J. with St.100, 43.5., see St. Louis III. At 46.5. is western J. with US66 (see). 52.5. **UNION**, seat of Franklin Cty. since 1826, is small market town & manufactures shoes. 84.5. J. with St.19.

SIDE TRIP: Take latter (R) to **Hermann**, 18.5m, overlooking Mo. R., German-Amer. settlement with characteristic appearance common to carefully laid-out German towns. Its 1st residents, sent out by German Settlement Soc. of Philadelphia, came here 1837. They planted vineyards, undertook wine-making & developed R. commerce, organized dramatic, choral & athletic societies & band. Among Hermann's chief landmarks are **Eagle Hall** (c.1852), E. 2nd St. near Market St.; **Concert Hall** (1878), Front St. near Schiller St.; **Strehly H.** (older part c.1845, addition came several years later), West 2nd St.; **Gentner H.** (c.1850), Market St. near Front St. W. edge of town, **Stone Hill Farms**, turreted, thick-walled former winery, is now devoted to growing mushrooms.

118.5. US50 bridges OSAGE R. 130. JEFFERSON CITY, capital of Mo., borders Mo. R., spreading over steep bluffs. Although St. gov. is its chief concern, it is also central Mo.'s largest city, with bustling bus. dist. & riverside fringe of factories & RR. shops. When site was chosen for St. capital in 1821, it was little more than R. landing, which its handful of settlers had named for Thos. Jefferson. 2-story brick Stateh. was completed in 1826, by which time community had acquired gristmill, distillery, tanneries. St. penitentiary was completed in 1836 & new & more lavish St. Capitol in 1842, replacing 1st, destroyed by fire. During 1840's pop. was swelled by German immigrants. When pro-Secessionist Gov. Claiborne F. Jackson defied decision to remain in Union of St. convention called in 1861 & led the militia away to Boonville to join Confed. cause, capital was occupied by Fed. troops. Industrial progress was resumed in 1880's, when printing & shoe manufacture became important.

PTS. OF INT.: (1) Rising from R. bluffs, N. High St. bet. Washington St. & Broadway, **St. Capitol** (1917) is Ital. Ren. marble structure some four stories high with retreating 5th story, adorned with Corinthian porticoes, from top of whose lantern-surmounted dome, 262' above ground, rises bronze statue of Ceres. Flanking approach to main entrance are 2 fountains by Rbt. I. Aitken, & within, at base of grand stairway, same sculptor's symbolic figures of Mo. & Miss. Rs. Jas. E. Frazer's bronze Thos. Jefferson dominates stairway. Marble-finished rotunda, 68' high, has murals at each floor. On main fl., at east end, is **Soldiers' & Sailors' Mus.**, containing battle flags & Govs.' portraits, & at W. end, **Mo. Resources Mus.**, containing Ind. relics & agric., commercial & mineral exhibits. On 3rd fl., which has James E. Frazer's bronze statues of Meriwether Lewis & Wm. Clark, are chambers & lounges of Senate (R) & House of Representatives (L); lounge of latter contains murals by Thos. Hart Benton which provoked sharp controversy during mid-1930's. 5th fl. affords exit to gallery & dome. (2) Capitol & Madison Sts., **Executive Mansion** (1871.Fr.Ital.) is a handsome structure with portico & porte-cochère. Other official bldgs. incl. (3) **Supreme Ct. Bldg.** (1907), High & Washington Sts.; (4) **New St. Office Bldg.** (1938), Broadway & High St., & (5) **Mo. St. Penitentiary**, Lafayette & State Sts. (6) Lafayette, Chestnut, Dunklin & Franklin Sts., **Lincoln Univ.**, St.-supported institution for Negroes with landscaped 20-a. campus at city's highest

elevation, was founded on initiative of soldiers of 62nd U.S. Colored Infantry, & opened in 1866.

SIDE TRIP: Take US54 (L) from Jefferson City into N. Ozark foothills. **Eldon**, 31.5m, laid out in 1882, depends on farm trade, RR. shops & sm. industries. US54 cont. to half-mile-long, 148' high **Bagnell Dam**, crossed by hy. at 43.5m, impounding 673-billion-gallon, 129m-long **L. of the Ozarks**. Dam, built 1929-31, has 520' spillway controlled by 12 flood-gates; it houses Mo.'s biggest hydroelectric plant. L.'s 1,300m shoreline is lined with resorts, offering boat, f., & other recr. facils. **Camdenton**, 64m, seat of Camden Cty., was founded in 1929. At 67m is J. with unimproved Rd.

Turn (L) on this 3.5m to 3,500-a. **Hahatonka Estate** of Kansas City's wealthy R. M. Snyder, surrounding his hill-top Eng. Ren. house, **Hahatonka Castle** (1905-22.fee. lodging). On grounds are natural bridge, one of Mo.'s larger springs, village, 5-story tower & carriage house. At 93m is J. with US65 (see).

Sec. 2: JEFFERSON CITY to KANSAS CITY. 150.

US50 heads into far-reaching prairie farming sec. **23. CALIFORNIA** dates from 1854. **Moniteau County Cth.** (1867.Gr.Rev.) is one of Mo.'s more notable early public bldgs. **62. SEDALIA** began as RR. center, 1857, & depends today on RR. repair shops. Its orig. promoter, Geo. R. Smith, one of Pac. RR.'s board of directors, coined name from his daughter Sarah's nickname, "Sed." Modern industries incl. shoe manufacture & food processing. **Mo. St. Fairgrounds**, with more than 50 permanent structures scattered over 300 as., is site annually (Aug.) of exhibit of Mo.'s products, harness races & other events. Sedalia is at J. with US65 (see). At **82.5** is entrance to wooded **MONTERRAT RECR. AREA** (3,441 as.pic.). **91. WARRENSBURG** was named for Kentucky Rev. War veteran Martin Warren, who sett. it, 1833. Its chief growth followed advent of Pac. RR. in 1864. **Central Mo. St. Teachers College** (est.1871), South & Taylor Sts., is housed in group of Eng. Ren. style handsome bldgs. Bronze plaque at entrance to **Old Cth.**, Main St. S. of W. Gay St., recalls that here on Sept. 23, 1870, George Graham Vest declaimed his "Eulogy of the Dog." **129.5. LEES SUMMIT**, platted in 1865 on one of highest pts. bet. St. Louis & Kansas City. First settlement was named Lees by railroad men when they set up station, in remembrance of Dr. Pleasant Lea, who fell afoul of unknown assassins here during Civil War. **132. UNITY FARM**, of Unity Sch. of Christianity, contains in addition to gardens, vineyards & orchards, a lofty bldg. in form of a tower & other bldgs. of Ital. Ren. type, swim. pool & L. amphitheater, & oil & gas wells. **150. KANSAS CITY** (see US40) is at Js. with US40 (see) & US50 (see).

US 60—MISSOURI

MO.-ILL. LINE (3.5m from Cairo, Ill.) (W) to **MO.-OKLA. LINE** (41m from Vinita, Okla.). **367. US60**

Via: Charleston, Sikeston, Poplar Bluff, Springfield & Neosho. RRs. parallel entire route. Accoms.: Chiefly in larger towns, limited elsewhere.

US60 cuts across fertile Miss. R. alluvial plain, Mo.'s cotton belt, & then through forested, hilly Ozark country, thinly settled. In SW. sec. it traverses fruit-growing & dairying reg. around Springfield & Tri-State lead & zinc mining area.

Sec. 1: MO.-ILL. LINE to SPRINGFIELD. 277.

0. US60 crosses Miss. R., which is **MO.-ILL. LINE**, on \$3,100,000 bridge (toll). Route follows (SW) top of levee bordering **NEW MADRID FLOODWAY**, an overflow basin. **6.5. WYATT. J.** with Cty.E.

SIDE TRIP: Take latter (L) to J. with Cty.U, 11m, & turn (L) here to **Belmont Battlefield**, 17m, designated by mon. where on Nov. 6, 1861, 4,000 Feds. led by Gen. U. S. Grant, shipped downstream from Cairo, debarked to attack Confed. encampment.

12.5. CHARLESTON, laid out 1837, developed as trading & shipping pt. for cotton planters, which it remains, & more recently has become shoe mfg. center.

26.5. SIKESTON is prosperous cotton-reg. community, dating back to 1860, with cotton gins & compresses, RR. loading platforms & grain elevators, and ornate post-Civil War mansions of plantation owners. Sikeston is at J. with US61 (see). **50.5. DEXTER**, platted in 1873 on summit of Crowley's Ridge, is at inters. of 2 RRs.; among its products are flour & cotton, poultry & shirts. **77.5. POPLAR BLUFF**,

so named for poplar-shaded height overlooking Black R., on which it was laid out in 1850, is RR. division point with timberwork plants, shoe factories, produce houses & other industrial establishments. It was important lumber center until reg.'s timber supply fell off; discovery of near-by clay deposits contributed to later growth. Today it is chief trading center for 20 cities in SE. Mo. & NE. Ark. Poplar Bluff is at J. with US67 (see), with which US60 unites for 0.5^m. US60 now enters forested, rolling Ozarks, where in clearings appear rude cabins & frame Chs. of descendants of 1st settlers, mostly of Scotch-Irish extraction from Kentucky. 120.5. J. with St.21 (See US61). 128.5. **VAN BUREN**, seat since 1859 of Carter Cty., is recr. center on Current R., at J. with St.103 leading (L) 3.5^m to **Big Spring St. Pk.** (cabins.bathh.lodge.camp.pic.boat.riding), 4,582-a. forest tract surrounding what is said to be 1 of 2 largest springs in U.S. (more than 250,000,000 gallons daily). 149.5. **WINONA**, at J. with St.19 (see US66), **BIRCH TREE**, 158.5. & **MOUNTAIN VIEW**, 169.5., are mt. settlements, chiefly dependent on lumbering. 187.5. **WILLOW SPRINGS** has, in addition to sawmills, produce houses handling eggs, poultry & dairy products. 188. Hqs. for Rangers of **MARK TWAIN NAT. FOR.**, 210.5. US60 now cuts through fruit orchards & pastures into one of most productive dairying regs. in U.S. It also grows more fruit, berries & tomatoes than any other part of Mo. 268. J. with US65 (see) with which US60 unites to Springfield. 270. **SEQUIOTA FISH HATCHERY** propagates bass & bluegill in its rearing ponds & spring-fed L., back of which is lighted cave through which boat trips may be made (sm.fee). 273. **SPRINGFIELD NAT. CEMETERY** (est.1869) holds graves of Civil War dead, both Fed. & Confed., buried in separate plots with conn. gateway; to open gateway, bill had to be introduced in Congress.

277. SPRINGFIELD

Through RR. & bus conns. Info.: C. of C., Walnut St. & Jefferson Ave. Swim. at Grant Beach, Fasnigh Pk., Silver Springs Pk., Doling L. Annual Rodeo, May; Ozark Empire Fair, Sept.

SW. Mo.'s chief city, one of state's largest, Springfield spreads over rolling plateau at N. gateway to Ozark Highlands. Its prosperity is based on its RR. shops, largest W. of Miss. R., & on industries processing dairy & poultry products, livestock & grain & lumber of vic.; it has U.S.' largest milk plant & plants mfg. harness, overalls, wagons & trlrs. It has mun. owned public utilities & nationally known public sch. system.

All but 1 of 1st permanent white settlers on site, who began arriving in 1821, abandoned area when Delaware & Kickapoo Inds. were moved by Fed. Gov. to SW. Mo.; & only when Inds. were moved on farther W. did more white settlers come. Around claim staked near spring by John Polk Campbell grew settlement; & in 1833, Campbell's log cabin became ct. seat. After 1850, when livestock raising in vic. began to develop, Springfield, because of location at crossing of chief Rds. through SW. Mo., rose to commercial dominance. It became focal pt. in Civil War; Confed. forces took & stayed until expelled in 1862 by Fed. troops. Advent of Atlantic & Pac. (now Frisco) RR. in 1870 led to est. by land speculators of rival community, N. Springfield; in 1881, however, another RR. was run through older community, & in 1887 two towns were consolidated into one.

PTS. OF INT.: (1) City's oldest bldg., **John Polk Campbell H.** (1851), 975 Mary Ave., was built by its founder. (2) E. Benton Ave. bet. Calhoun & Central Sts., **Drury College** (est.1873), is coed. institution named for early benefactor, Sam. Fletcher Drury. (3) National Ave. bet. Grand & Madison Sts., **SW. Mo. St. Teachers' College** (est.1905) is 4-year coed. institution. (4) **Doling Pk.** (boat.bath. playgrounds) contains 1,000'-long limestone cavern & spring-fed L. (5) N. Grant St. & Norton Rd., **Central Bible Institute** is training sch. maintained by Assemblies of God. (6) In City Hall, is Springfield Art Mus. (O); coll. painting, prints & hist. matter. Springfield is at J. with US66 (see).

Sec. 2: SPRINGFIELD to MO.-OKLA. LINE. 90.

2. **U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE MEDICAL CENTER** (1933), housed in U-shaped group of brick bldgs., is prison hospital for criminally insane. 13. **REPUBLIC**, fruit- & vegetable-shipping pt., is at J. with local Rd.

SIDE TRIP: Take latter (L) 4^m J. with Rd.; (L) on this & (L) again at 4.5^m to dirt Rd. (private), 5^m. & (L) on this to **Wilson's Creek Battlefield**, 5.5^m, where on Aug. 10, 1861 was

fought one of Mo.'s chief Civil War engagements, with nearly 2,500 casualties, after which Confeds. then took Springfield.

33. AURORA, laid out in 1872, experienced lead & zinc mining boom in 1880's & afterward turned to trade with farmers & sm. mfg. enterprises. **47.5. MONETT**, dating from advent of RR. in 1881, is RR. division pt. & chief shipping center in widespread strawberry-growing, dairying & poultry-raising, & diversified farming reg.

SIDE TRIP: Take St.37 (L) from Monett to **Cassville**, 18.5m, fishermen's outfitting pt. & farmers' shipping center. Here on Nov. 7, 1861, fleeing pro-Confed. members of Mo.'s general assembly signed ordinances of secession from U.S. Cassville & Exeter RR., 4.8m long, is shortest broad-gauge line in country; it freights farm produce. Route turns (L) from Cassville on St.112 to **Roaring R. St. Pk.** (hotel.lodge.cabins.camp.bride.trls. swim.boat.f.pic.), 7m, wooded 2,946-a. area in mt.-rimmed valley, whose chief feature is spring-fed **Roaring R.** (good trout f.).

66. GRANBY, SW. Mo.'s 1st lead & zinc mining center, now depends chiefly on farm trade. **75. NEOSHO**, christened with Osage Ind. name for clear water in reference to spring around which it grew, was laid out in 1839. It had become lead mining center by 1850. After Civil War, Neosho prospered as flour milling & dairy produce processing center. In vic., 2.5m away (L), is **Camp Crowder**, important U.S. Army training base during World War II. Neosho is at J. with US71 (see). **89.5. SENECA**, laid out in 1868, is dominated by its **Barnsdall Tripoli Grinding Mill Plant**, which processes U.S.' only important tripoli deposits. Tripoli is used as filter stone for water system & also in rubber manufacture. **90. MO.-OKLA. LINE.**

US 66—MISSOURI

ST. LOUIS, MO. (SW) to MO.-KANS. LINE (1m from Galena, Kans.). **314. US66**

Via: Rolla, Lebanon, Springfield, Carthage & Joplin. RR. parallels route throughout. Usual accoms.; hotels in larger towns.

US66, cutting diagonally across S. Mo., traverses rolling, mostly wooded Ozark hill country. In SW. sec. it crosses important lead & zinc mining area.

Sec. 1: ST. LOUIS to SPRINGFIELD. 233.

For pts. of int. & towns on or near US66 & J. with US50, at **38.**, see St. Louis Trip III. US66 unites with US50 for 6.5m & SW. of **ST. CLAIR**, 53., sett. in 1843, US66 heads into Ozark foothills. **64., STANTON**. J. with local Rd., leading (L) 4m to **Meramec Caverns** (fee.guides) above Meramec R., 1st of whose chambers contains parking space for automobiles & dance fl. Among natural formations within are Natural Stage, Wine Table & Echo Room. **69.5. J.** with St.114, leading (L) 1m to 7,153-a. wooded **Meramec St. Pk.** (hotel.cabins.trlr.camp.pic.horses), Mo.'s largest St. pk., stretching along Meramec R. It has many springs & more than 20 large caves, nature mus. & St. nursery. **70. SULLIVAN**, rural center & shoe mfg. town, dates from 1856. **81. J.** with Cty.H.

SIDE TRIP: Take latter (L) 2.5m to **Cathedral Cave** (fee.guides), containing interesting formations. At 7m are **Mo. Caverns** (fee.guides), winding 200' to the underground Lost R. whose rock formations are colored in variety of hues. Entrance to **Onondaga Cave** (fee.guides), 7.5m, is by boat along Lost R.

89. CUBA, farmers' shipping pt., is at J. with St.19.

SIDE TRIP: Take latter (L) into rough, remote Ozark mt. area. **Steelville**, 9m, is trading center for farmers & outfitting pt. for fishermen, sett. 1833. **Ind. Trl. St. Pk.** (no accoms.), 31m, is game & for. preserve of more than 13,000 as. **44.5m Salem**, est. in 1851, prospered following opening of iron deposits in vic. soon after Civil War. At 50m is J. with Cty.K.

Turn (R) on this to J. with Cty.E, 5m, & (R) on this to J. with St.119, 11m; (L) on St.119 to 758-a. wooded, mountainous **Montauk St. Pk.** (hotel.cottages.camp.pic.), 16m, surrounding spring with 40,000,000-gallon daily capacity.

St.19 bridges at 75.5m **Current R.**, fast-running stream (good f.). Short distance beyond is **Round Spring St. Pk.** (camp.pic.f.), 75-a. tract surrounding spring with tremendous daily flow. The spring rises in natural rock bowl & overflows beneath natural rock bridge. **88.5m. Eminence** is starting place for fishermen's expeditions down Current R., at J. with St.106.

Take latter (R) to 407-a. **Alley Spring St. Pk.** (cabins. camp.pic.f.swim.), St.19 cont. to J. with US60 (see) at 99.5m.

102. ST. JAMES, founded in 1859, ships farm products & lumber.

SIDE TRIP: Take St.68 (L) at this point to J. with St.8, 4.5m & turn (L) on this to **Meramec Springs**, 7.5m, with av. daily flow of more than 96,000,000 gallons. Near-by is **Site of Meramec Iron Works**, marked by one of orig. open-hearth furnaces. This, Mo.'s 1st iron furnace, was est. in 1826, utilizing ore mined near-by.

112. ROLLA, founded in 1855 by St. Louis-S.F. RR. construction men, was named for home town of one of them, Raleigh, N.C., using his phonetic spelling. It became important outfitting pt. for settlers in Ozarks & fortified stronghold of Union Army during Civil War. Housed in doz. brick & stone bldgs. on 30-a. tree-shaded campus, **Univ. of Mo. Sch. of Mines & Metallurgy**, 12th & Pine Sts., is nationally outstanding. **Mineral Mus.**, Norwood Hall, has best mineral coll. in Mo. US66 now climbs into wooded, rugged Ozark highlands. **140. J. with St.17**, leading (L) 10m to **Ft. Leonard Wood**, U.S. Army training area during World War II. **143. WAYNESVILLE** is trading center for hill country folk. **176. LEBANON** dates from 1849. Harold Bell Wright, popular novelist, began writing when he was First Ch. minister here.

SIDE TRIP: Take St.64 (R) from Lebanon to J. with Rd. 11m, & turn (L) on this to 730-a. **Bennett Spring St. Pk.** (cabins.dining lodge.camp.pic.trlrs.f.boat.swim.riding), 12m, on Niangua R. (rainbow trout fish.). **Bennett Spring** has av. daily flow of 71,000,000 gallons. Near milldam on spring branch is **Bennett's Mill**.

206. MARSHFIELD, 1st sett. in 1830's, ships farm products. **233. SPRINGFIELD** (see US60) is at J. with US60 (see) & US65 (see).

Sec. 2: SPRINGFIELD to MO.-KANS. LINE. 81.

15.5. J. with Cty.F.

SIDE TRIP: Take latter (R) to rural trading center of **Ash Grove**, 9m, sett. by Dan. Boone's youngest son. (R) from Ash Grove on Cty.V 2m is log, clap-boarded **Nathan Boone H.** (1837).

58. CARTHAGE, founded in 1842, is trading & mfg. center. Carthage marble is one of its best-known products; others are automobile parts & springs, clothing, flour & dairy products. During Civil War, when it was center of border warfare, 13 engagements took place here, & town was completely destroyed in 1864. Famous woman outlaw Belle Starr, who joined Confed. guerrilla leader Quantrill's bushwhackers, was one of its more colorful residents. US66 at 7th St., **Mun. Pk.** (160 as. swim.golf.athletic fields.pic.), is city's largest. E. Chestnut & River Sts., **Tourist Pk.** covers part of **Site of Battle of Carthage**, fought July 5, 1861. Carthage is at J. with US71 (see), which unites with US66 to Joplin. US66 is bordered with empty mine workings from **CARTERVILLE**, 67., to **WEBB CITY**, 68., est. in 1875 when Mo.'s biggest mining boom began, 2 yrs. after farmer John C. Webb's discovery of lead while plowing. Boom was spurred on by subsequent discovery of zinc. Although decline of mining later turned neighboring settlements into ghost towns, Webb City has built up trade with farmers & acquired garment factories & other industrial plants.

75. JOPLIN, chief center of Tri-State lead & zinc mining area, stands above abandoned shafts & is surrounded by mines, ore piles & processing plants. It has balanced its economy with farm trade & variety of industries. First settlers, John C. Cox & Rev. Harris G. Joplin, arrived before 1840; & soon other pioneers arrived and for them Joplin began to conduct his ch. services. By 1850, 1st lead diggings had been opened near-by by David Campbell & Wm. Tingle. When rich strikes were made along Joplin Cr., townships were laid out on each bank—on W., Murphysburg; on E., Joplin City, whose founder was pioneer settler John Cox; rivalry bet. 2 communities ended only when they were united as 1 town by legislative act in 1873. By 1890 Joplin was roaring, overgrown town with wildly inflated economy, in which lead & zinc served instead of money for currency. By 1900, however, it was quieting down.

PTS. OF INT.: Perkins St. at Maiden Lane, **Eagle-Picher Lead Co. Plant**, on "Smelter Hill," owned by dominating corporate enterprise in Tri-State area, began with est. in 1874 by O. H. & W. H. Picher of lead furnaces; Joplin plant produces lead oxide, rock wool & miscellaneous metal goods & alloys. Range Line Rd. to Florida Ave., **Joplin Stockyards** handle livestock from Ark., Kans. & Okla., as well as from Mo.: Main, Virginia, 12th & 13th Sts., **Mun. Market** handles fruits & vegetables from same area. 7th St. & Schifferdecker Ave., wooded **Schifferdecker Pk.** (160 as.zoo.golf.clubh.) contains **Mineral Mus.** with exhibits from Tri-State area.

S. of town, **Shoal Cr. Pkwy.** (pic.swim.) is 220-a. landscaped area along scenic, winding creek bottom. Joplin is at southern J. with US71 (see). **81. MO.-KANS. LINE.**

US 61—MISSOURI

MO.-IOWA LINE (2^m from Keokuk, Iowa) (S) to **MO.-ARK. LINE** (6^m from Blytheville, Ark.). **412. US61**

Via: Canton, Hannibal, Bowling Green, Kirkwood, (St. Louis), Farmington, Jackson, (Cape Girardeau) & Sikeston. RRs. parallel parts of route. Accomms.: Plentiful.

US61, following Miss. R., traverses in its N. sec. pleasantly fertile Mark Twain river country, & in its S. sec. a more rugged region orig. sett. by Fr. & Germans, & Mo.'s cotton-growing SE. corner.

Sec. 1: MO.-IOWA LINE to KIRKWOOD. 173.

0. MO.-IOWA LINE. 26.5. CANTON, spilling over Miss. bluffs, was founded in 1830. **Culver-Stockton College** (chartered 1853), W. side of town, was 1st college of region chartered as coed. institution. **51.5. PALMYRA**, laid out in 1819, was sett. largely by Southerners. **Palmyra Massacre Mon.** (1907), at cty. cth., comm. execution here in Oct. 1861 of 10 Confed. hostages. Greenwood-Palmyra Cemetery to the north of town. **Grave of Wm. H. Russell**, pres. of Central Overland Cal. & Pike's Peak Express Co., which inaugurated Pony Express. **First Meth. Ch.** (to 1820's) was site of ministers' convention in 1866 which reest. Meth. Episc. Ch. in Civil War's wrecked area. **55. J.** with US24.

SIDE TRIP: Take latter (R) to **Monroe City**, 17.5^m, agricultural center, laid out in 1857. At 27^m is J. with St.107.

Turn (L) on this to **Florida**, 6.5^m, birthpl. in 1835 & for his 1st 4 yrs. home of Sam. Langhorne Clemens, who is comm. by **Mark Twain Mon.**, center of town. At 7^m is **Mark Twain St. Pk.** (camp.pic.bath.fridging), 1,185-a. rough-&-tumble tract along S. fork of Salt R. Here is **Mark Twain's Birthpl.**, 2-room frame house moved here from orig. site in Florida, now maintained as mus., with bed in which Twain was born, his carriage & other early furnishings.

US24 cont. (W) to **Paris**, 39^m, laid out in 1831. **Paris Mercury Bldg.**, Caldwell St. W. of Main St., is home of newspaper published since 1837, one of first in the state. **Covered Bridge** (1857), not far from the Cth., is one of 3 in vic.

At **63.** is J. with US36, leading (L) 1.5^m to **Hannibal**, boyhood home of Mark Twain, who described it as a sleepy little Mississippi River town, now a bustling industrial city of RR. shops & factories. Hannibal, platted in 1812, acquired lumber & grist mills, tobacco factories & pork-packing plant, & grew into recognized R. port. During 1850's it became terminus of Hannibal & St. Joseph RR., whose shops were built here. Mo.'s 2nd bridge across Miss. R. was constructed here in 1871; its 1st mun. owned light & power plant, in 1886.

PTS. OF INT.: (1) 206-208 Hill St., **Mark Twain Mus. & H.**, 2-story adj. bldgs., contain Twain relics & early furnishings; house was built by author's father, John Marshall Clemens. (2) 211 Hill St., "**Becky Thatcher**" H., was for time home of Twain's boyhood sweetheart, Laura Hawkins, prototype of his character, Becky Thatcher. (3) 315 N. Main St., **Joseph P. Ament Printing Office**. On 2nd fl. young Sam Clemens began, in 1848, 2-yr. apprenticeship as printer's devil. (4) At base of "Cardiff" Hill where prototypes of Tom Sawyer, Huck Finn & their friends played is bronze **Tom Sawyer & Huck Finn Statue** (1926 by Fred. S. Hibbard). (5) N. end of Main St. rises 54' **Mark Twain Mem. Lighth.**, dedicated in 1935 on centennial of Twain's birth. (6) At opp. end of Main St. rises 230' **Lovers' Leap**, where in 1844 white-gowned Millerites, disciples of Wm. Miller, assembled to ascend to Heaven in expectation of end of world. (7) Mark Twain Ave., **Riverview Pk.**, tract of more than 200 as. with winding drives through wooded dells & along picturesque crests, contains **Mark Twain Statue**, rising from Inspiration Pt. 300' above Miss. S. Main St. leads (R) from Hannibal 2^m to **Mark Twain Cave** (guides), labyrinthine limestone cavern described in "Adventures of Tom Sawyer," in which Tom & Becky Thatcher were lost.

72.5. NEW LONDON, founded in 1819, is **Ralls County Cth.** (1858.Gr.Rev.), one of Mo.'s handsomest old buildings. **92.5. J.** with US54.

SIDE TRIP: Take latter (L) to **Stark Bros. Nursery**, 9.5m, one of nation's largest nurseries & probably its oldest, est. by Jas. Stark in 1816. 11.5m **Louisiana**, once an important shipping center, but now a market town, dates back to 1818.

93. BOWLING GREEN, laid out in 1826, is seat of Pike Cty.; in Gold Rush, Cal. term "Piker," orig. applying to Missourians from this city., came finally to have present broader application. Near cth. is bronze **Champ Clark Statue** (by Fred. C. Hibbard), comm. Jas. Beauchamp Clark, long member from this dist. of H. of Representatives & for 8 yrs. speaker, whose white frame H., **Honey Shuck**, College St., remains. Opposite latter is **John Walter Bayse H.** (oldest part 1829).

125. J. with St.47, leading (L) 5.5m to 5,802-a. timbered **Cuivre R. St. Pk.** (pic.swim. boat.). **140. J.** with US40 (see), with which US61 unites for 29m. For towns & pts. of int. on or near US61 bet. this J. & **KIRKWOOD**, 173., see St. Louis Trip I.

Sec. 2: KIRKWOOD to MO.-ARK. LINE. 239.

For towns & pts. of int. on or near US61 bet. Kirkwood & **CRYSTAL CITY**, 30., incl. latter, see St. Louis Trip IV.

SIDE TRIP: Take St.21A (R) from Crystal City short distance to **Festus**, laid out, 1878, providing trading facils. & residential areas which its factory-dominated neighbor, Crystal City, lacks. 12.5m **De Soto**, whose many artesian wells have inspired sobriquet "Fountain City," was est. in 1857 with advent of RR. & became center of lead reg. 22.5m is 1,101-a. hardwood-timbered **Washington St. Pk.** (cabins.lodge.pic.nature mus.), one of whose chief attractions is group of Ind. petroglyphs carved on stone hillside. St.21 cont. through area where Fr. settlers began to work lead deposits before 1750. At **Old Mines**, 31.5m, where lead and barite ore have been scraped from shallow pits since Fr. families sett. here in 1802, is **St. Joachim's Ch.** (c.1830). **St. Joachim's Cemetery** has hand-wrought iron crosses and unusual stone monuments. 38.5m **Potosi** began as Mine à Breton, so named for Francois Azor, nicknamed Breton, who discovered lead on site in 1773. Moses Austin acquired land here in 1797 & built more efficient furnaces, new in the region, along with other installations & a large mansion & a general country store, etc. Town was laid out in 1813 & named for Mexican silver-mining center, San Luis Potosi. Today most of Mo.'s output of barite, comprising from third to half of nat. production, comes from this vic. In Potosi's Presb. cemetery is **Grave of Moses Austin**, Mo.'s 1st industrialist & 1st promoter of Amer. colonization of Texas. St.21 cont. to J. with City.W, 63.5m.

(L) on this 4m is ghost mining town of **Iron Mt.**, near hump-shaped mt. orig. believed to be solid iron, where ore deposits were worked from 1836 until 1880's.

St.21 cont. to **Pilot Knob**, 66m, another ghost mining town at foot of another mountain believed to be solid iron. At 66.5m appear earthworks of ruined **Ft. Davidson**, built by Union forces to protect Iron Mt. & Pilot mines. 68.5m **Ironton**, founded in 1857, was U.S. Grant's hqs. in Aug. 1861. **Iron County Cth.** (1858,Class.Rev.) was occupied by Feds. retreating from Ft. Davidson. St.21 cont. into rugged Ozark mt. country. 77.5m **Hogan**, at J. with unpaved Rd.

(R) on this 6m to footpath leading to summit of **Tam Sauk Mt.** (1,772'), 12m, Mo.'s highest peak, which halfway up skirts 200' **Minna Sauk Falls**.

At 133.5m is J. with US60 (see).

31. J. with St.25.

SIDE TRIP: Take latter (L). At 4.5m is J. with Rd.

(L) on this 0.5m to large, imposing **Selma Hall** (1854.N.O.), \$125,000 mansion in Ital. Ren. style, Mo.'s finest of its period, built for steamboat operator Ferdinand Kennett.

S. of village of **Bloomsdale**, 20m, dominated by spire of Romanes. **St. Philomena Ch.**, lies hilly, pastoral reg. 1st sett. by Creole Fr. **Ste. Genevieve**, 31m, is Mo.'s oldest extant settlement. Today rural trading & marble-shipping & lime-producing center, it has outer ring of modern-looking avenues & bldgs.; but old town at its heart remains picturesquely Fr. First settlers, arriving probably in 1740's, to take up farming, fur trading, salt making & lead mining, were forced by floods to move c.1785 to higher land. As R. port, place early in 19th cent. rivalled St. Louis, but lost out with decline of fur, salt & lead industries.

PTS. OF INT.: (1) In center of Du Bourg Pl. is **Hist. Mus.** housing hist. & archaeological relics. (2) Du Bourg Pl. is dominated by **Ste. Genevieve Ch.** (1880,late 19th cent. Goth.), 3rd religious edifice on site; earliest surviving Missouri church. Also on Du Bourg Pl. are: (3) **Sisters of St. Joseph Convent** (1867) & (4) **John Price H.** (1800-04). (5) 4th & Merchant Sts., **Jacques Dubreuil Guibourd H.** (c.1800) is typical of Creole residences of its period: story-&a-half structure of weatherboarded trimmed logs, the whole surmounted by a roof sloping to "galeries" at front & rear. Others of similar design are: (6) 20 S. Main St., **Vital de St. Gemme de Beauvais H.** (before 1791); (7) Main & Market Sts., **Jean Baptiste Vallé H.** (c.1785); (8) 123 S. Main St., **Bolduc H.** (c.18th cent.); (9) Old St. Mary's Rd., **Misplait H.** (before 1804); & (10) 244 Old St. Mary's Rd., **Green Tree Tavern** (1791). (11) Merchant St. W. of 2nd St., **Senator Lewis F. Linn H.** (1827) & (12) Merchant & 2nd Sts.,

Dr. Benjamin Shaw H. (probably before 1820) are frame dwellings showing Amer. influence in design. (13) Main St. bet. Market & Gabouri Sts., **Meilleur H.** (c.1815), is also frame dwelling of later type than Creole "maisons de poteaux sur sol." Of stone are (14) 2nd & Merchant Sts., **Philipson-Valle H.** (1811-14) & (15) 5th & Washington Sts., **Louisiana Academy Bldg.** (c.1810); latter housed sch. for poor white & Ind. children at which, after 1818, 1st Christian Brothers in U.S. were teachers. (16) 5th & 6th Sts., **Old Cemetery** contains many pioneer graves.

At 38.5m is J. with Ozora Rd. leading (R) short distance to **Salt Springs**, where Fr. residents of Kaskaskia were wont to come to make salt, earl 18th cent. Here developed 1st white settlement in Mo. 53.5m is J. with St.51.

Take latter (R) to **Perryville**, 0.5m, seat since 1822 of Perry Cty. At 1m is J. with Cty. T, leading (R) 0.5m to Cath. seminary of **St. Mary's-of-the-Barrens** (est.1818), on 640-a. wooded tract, with **Lib.** containing ancient mss. & illuminated books & log cabin known as **Bishop Rosati's Sacristy** (1818). **Ch. of the Assumption** (1827-37, alteration made 1913) reproduces on scale one-third that of orig. Ch. of Monte Citorio in Rome.

At 65m is J. of St.25 with Cty.A.

Take latter (L) to **Altenburg**, 9m, picturesque village of attractive houses & gardens, sett. as communal religious colony by Luth. emigrants from Saxony in 1839. Log **First Home of Concordia Seminary** (1839), which housed 1st educational institution conducted by Evangelical Luth. Synod of Mo., is now mus. of hist. relics.

St.25 cont. to J. with US61 at Jackson (see below), 85m.

S. of **BIG RIVER**, 53.5., US61 cuts through world's biggest lead producing area.

56.5. J. with Cty.J, leading (R) 1m to **Bonne Terre** (Fr. "good earth"), oldest of reg.'s lead-mining towns, now up-to-date community surrounded by mine shafts. **St. Joseph Lead Co. Office Bldg.**, Main & Allen Sts., is hqs. of dist.'s biggest producer, which began operations in 1864. **62.** J. with St.32, leading (R) 3.5m to **Flat River**, rowdy lead miners' boom town in 1890's but now spruce, modern-looking community, dubbed "lead capital of the world." **69. FARMINGTON**, seat since 1821 of St. Francois Cty., is trading center of an area 1st known as Murphy Settlement for leading family, one of whom is said to have built **Tom V. Brown H.** (O.appl. c.1800), Murphy Ave. & Washington St. In Masonic Cemetery, Henry St., stone shaft marks former location of log church, **Site of First Sunday School** in the state, taught by Sarah Barton Murphy. W. Columbia & S. Franklin Sts., Farmington's **Community Mus.**, in Long Mem. Hall, has coll. of pioneer relics. Declining village of **Mine La Motte**, **83.5.** was site of 1st lead diggings in Mo., opened by La.'s Gov. Gen., **Sieur Antoine de la Mothe Cadillac**, in 1715. At **86.5.** US67 (see), united with US61 from outskirts of St. Louis to this pt., diverges (S). **127. JACKSON**, platted in 1814, is rural trading & milling center. **128.** J. with McKendree Chapel Rd., leading (L) to weatherboarded log **McKendree Chapel** (c.1819.rest.), 2.5m, Mo.'s oldest existing Prot. church bldg.

135. J. with US61Alt., leading (L) to **CAPE GIRARDEAU**, 2m, spilling over bluffs by Miss. R. When Don Louis Lorimier came here c.1793 to est. Ind. trading post, place was already known by present name for Fr. army ensign, Girardot, who had settled early in 18th cent. on Cape Rock, jutting into R. near today's N. city limits. Lorimier encouraged Amer. immigration by offering free land; but after La. Purchase, rejection of his title to tract by U.S. Land Commission, which invalidated titles of other landholders, stopped growth of community. In 1836 his title was finally recognized & Cape Girardeau soon became thriving R. port, with lumber & grist mills & pork-packing houses. Civil War ended R. traffic, however, & Cape Girardeau's development was again delayed until RR. conns. were est. In recent yrs. revival of R. traffic, reclamation of new farm lands to S. & building of bridge across Miss. (1928) have spurred development.

PTS. OF INT.: (1) William & Spanish Sts., boulder inset with bronze plates designates **Site of Louis Lorimier's Red H.** (2) Fountain St. & Washington Ave., in Lorimier Cemetery is **Grave of Louis Lorimier**. (3) Spanish & Themis Sts., **Court of Common Pleas Bldg.** (Greek Rev. oldest part 1854, N. & S. wings 1889). (4) Main & Williams St., **St. Vincent's Ch.** (1851.Goth.Rev.). (5) 201 Morgan Oak St., **St. Vincent's College** (oldest part 1843.adds.1863 & 1871), founded as St. Vincent's Academy in 1838. Of Greek Rev. design are (6) **Wathen-Ranney H.** (1839), 501 N. Main St., & (7) 444 Washington Ave., **Sherwood-Minton H.** (1846). (8) Earthworks, moat & parade ground of **Ft. D**, Union fortified pt. during Civil War, are preserved in public park, Locust & Fort Sts. (9) Cape Rock Rd., **Cape Rock Pk.**, overlooking R., contains marker comm. Ensign Girardot's trading post. (10) Normal

Ave. bet. Pacific St. & Henderson St., **SE. Mo. St. Teachers College**; Adm. Bldg. contains Houck Coll. of statuary reprodu. & Lib. Bldg. contains mus. with Ind. relics, fossils, firearms & other exhibits.

US61 now descends to low-lying Mississippi plain, where begins great cotton belt extending S. into Delta reg. **167.5. SIKESTON** (see US60) is at J. with US60 (see). **187. J.** with New Madrid Rd., leading (L) 1^m to **New Madrid**, farmers' trading & shipping center, near which fur-trading post was est. c.1783 by Francois & Joseph Le Sieur. In 1789, Sp. authorities of La. territory granted Col. George Morgan 15,000,000 as. of land for Amer. colony here, & Morgan laid out straggling site by R. Violent earthquakes, beginning Dec. 16, 1811 & continuing 2 yrs., devastated site, & in later yrs. shifting of R.'s course required several removals of town to new site. Fortified by Confeds. in Civil War, New Madrid was besieged & captured by Gen. Albert A. Pope's Union forces in Mar. 1862.

US61 runs (S) along Miss. R. through rich, productive cotton acres of Mo.'s SE. sec., passing through such typical cotton towns as **PORTAGEVILLE, 203., & HAYTI, 217.**

SIDE TRIPS: (A) Take St.84 (L) from Hayti to **Caruthersville, 6m**, levee-guarded town on Miss., which began as La Petite Prairie, fur trading post est. in 1794 by Francois Le Sieur. By 1808 there was settlement of 2 doz. log cabins. John Hardeman Walker in 1857 platted town on his plantation. It grew slowly until it became RR. terminus & in 1898, city seat.

(B) Take St.84 (R) to **Kennett, 17m**, on site of Ind. village ruled by Chief Chillecautaux, laid out in 1846. Cotton is king here, & Kennett is dominated by cotton gins, compress & oil mills; but soybeans have become important in recent yrs., & town is SE. Mo.'s soybean capital.

US61 cont. through several sm. cotton-growing communities to **MO.-ARK. LINE, 239.**

US 67—MISSOURI

ST. LOUIS, MO. (S) to MO.-ARK. LINE (7^m from Corning, Ark.). **177.5. US67**
Via: Fredericktown & Poplar Bluff. RRs. parallel route in parts. Accomms: Hotels in larger towns, cabins & camp. facils.

US67 traverses SE. Mo. skirting E. fringe of Ozarks.

0. ST. LOUIS (see). Bet. St. Louis & J. at **86.5.**, US67 is united with US61 (see). **87.5. FREDERICKTOWN**, shipping center for farm, timber & mineral products, which began as Creole settlement in 1800. **118. J.** with St.34.

SIDE TRIP: Take latter (R) to J. with St.143, 4m; turn (R) on this to **Sam A. Baker St. Pk.** (7.138 as.dining lodge.cabins.boat.riding), 8m, rough, heavily timbered wilderness area through which flow Big Cr. & St. Francis R.

US67 cont., crossing at **124.5. L. WAPPAPPELLO**, through Ozark mt. country. **155.5. POPLAR BLUFF** (see US60) at J. with US60 (see). **177.5. MO.-ARK. LINE.**

US 65—MISSOURI

MO.-IOWA LINE (75^m from Des Moines, Iowa) (S) to **MO.-ARK. LINE** (24^m from Harrison, Ark.). **339. US65**

Via: Trenton, Chillicothe, Carrollton, Marshall, Sedalia, Warsaw & Springfield. RRs. parallel most of route. Accomms.: Ample.

In NW. Mo. US65 cuts across vast prairie, intensively farmed. In S. sec. it winds into rugged Ozarks, emerges on fertile plateau surrounding Springfield, then winds again through Ozarks.

Sec. 1: MO.-IOWA LINE to SEDALIA. 155.

0. MO.-IOWA LINE. 14. PRINCETON, dating from 1846, was the birthplace of Martha Canary ("Calamity Jane"), U.S. Army scout in Black Hills campaign against Sioux. **39. TRENTON**, sett. c.1834, serves large trade territory & supports sm. local industries & RR. yards.

SIDE TRIP: Take St.6 (R) from Trenton to 640-a. wooded **Crowder St. Pk.** (camp.pic.), 4.5m. At 25m is J. with St.13.

Turn (R) on this to Rd., 3m; (L) on this, across RR. tracks, & (R) to second local Rd., 5m; (L) on this, then (R) at 5.5m to cottage; (R) 200 yds. is **Site of Adam-on-di-Ahman** on

Grand R., Mormon settlement founded in 1838 by Prophet Joseph Smith but evacuated same yr. because of Gentile Missourians' opposition. St.6 cont. to **Gallatin**, 27^m, laid out, 1836, on S. side of Grand R., where antagonism bet. Mormons & Gentiles culminated in "Mormon War," 1838. At 35.5^m is J. with US69, on which route cont. (L). **Cameron**, 48.5^m, laid out, 1855, is farmers' trading & garment-mfg. center. At 52^m is J. with St.121, leading (L) 1.5^m to 160-a. wooded **Wallace St. Pk.** (cabins.camp.pic.). At 74^m is J. with local Rd. leading (R) to narrow Rd., 1.5^m, (L) on which is **Waltus Lockett Watkins Mill** (fee.1861), whose 1st fl. contains blacksmith shop & flour mill & its upper fls. woolen mill. Back of it is **Watkins H.** (1850.Class.Rev.); & to E. are **Franklin Sch. Bldg.** (1852) & **Mt. Vernon Missionary Baptist Ch.** (1870-71). At 74.5^m is J. with St.92.

Turn (R) on this to J. with local Rd., 6^m, (R) here to 2nd local Rd. at schoolh., 7.5^m, & (R) here to **Rbt. James Farm** (oldest section 1822, the rest 1893.fee), 8^m, birthpl. in 1847 of famous outlaw Jesse James & boyhood home of him & his brother, Frank. Ringed with wooded hills, **Excelsior Springs**, 76.5^m is Mo.'s chief spa, dating from discovery here in valley of Fishing R. in 1880 of Old Siloam Spring. Today there are several bathhs. Modern is the **Hall of Waters** (1938), Siloam Pk., houses baths & hydrotherapy & massage facils., swim. pool, Hall of Springs, & bottling plant. At 88.5^m is J. with Liberty Cutoff.

Turn (L) on this to **Liberty**, 2.5^m, laid out, 1822, which early became seat of merchant & plantation-owner aristocracy. Among its landmarks are: 307 N. Walter St., **Major Alvan Lightburne H.** (Greek Rev.); 124 N. Gallatin St., **Madison Miller H.** (1840.Greek Rev.); Gallatin & Mississippi Sts., **Bishop H.** (before 1840). Overlooking town from "Old Hill" is **Wm. Jewell College** (chartered 1849), coed. institution est. by Mo. Baptist Gen. Assoc. with financial aid from Dr. Wm. Jewell. **Wm. Jewell Hall** (1850-58) is one of Mo.'s best examples of Greek Rev. architecture. **Carnegie Lib.** houses important special colls.

At 101^m is J. with US71 (see). At 106.5^m US69 crosses Mo.-Kans. Line on Fairfax Bridge across Mo. R. to Kansas City, Kans.

62.5. CHILLICOTHE, which trades with farmers, processes agric. products & manufactures farm machinery & other articles, was laid out, 1837. Here during early 1870's Earl Sayer Sloan, then running livery business, invented famous "Sloan's Liniment." **Chillicothe Business College** (est.1890), 1220 Monroe St., has been said to be largest of its type in country. **95. CARROLLTON**, stands upon the heights above the Missouri River lowlands, was 1st sett. in 1819 & platted in 1834. Bronze **Gen. Jas. Shields Mon.**, near cth., comm. soldier & U.S. Senator who was Abraham Lincoln's friend; buried in St. Mary's Cemetery. Crossing wide lowlands, US65 bridges muddy Mo. R. to onetime R. port of **WAVERLY**, 105. & passes through orchard country along R. bluffs to J. with St.41, 124.5.

SIDE TRIP: Take latter (L) to J. with Cty. 122, 7.5^m & turn (L) on this to rugged, densely wooded 546-a. **Van Meter St. Pk.** (camp.), 12^m, on Mo. R. bluffs, containing 2,700' long earthworks of prehist. Ind. origin known as **Old Ft.**

125. MARSHALL, sett. in 1839, is supported by farm trade, processing of agric. products & shoe manufacture, & income from several charitable & educational institutions. Among latter is **Mo. Valley College** (est. 1888), Redman St. & College Ave., coed. institution supervised by Presb. Ch. 137. J. with US40 (see). **SEDALIA**, 155. (see US50), is at J. with US50 (see).

Sec. 2: SEDALIA to MO.-ARK. LINE. 184.

US65 heads (S) into Ozark hill country. **34. J.** with St.35, leading (R) 1.5^m to **Warsaw**, seat since 1837 of Benton Cty. & until 1870's important shipping point for travel by boat on Osage R. Survivals of its early days are **Warsaw Disciples of Christ Ch.** (1840) & **Old Union H.** (ante bellum), Main St. opp. cth. Since Bagnell Dam was built impounding waters of Osage to form L. of the Ozarks, Warsaw has become tourist & fishing center. **36.5. US65** bridges **L. OF THE OZARKS** (see US50) & plunges through rugged, thickly wooded country, then emerges on fruit, vegetable, & cattle raising plateau area. **108. CRYSTAL CAVE** (sm.fee) has fantastic stalactite & stalagmite formations. **113. SPRINGFIELD** (see US60). Js. with US66 (see) & US60 (see); with latter, US65 unites for 9^m. S. of **OZARK**, 130, center of tomato-growing area, hy. winds bet. wooded slopes. **151.5. J.** with local Rd. leading (L) short distance to **Old Spanish Cave** (fee.guides), containing 6 caverns extending 1,600' into hillside. **159. J.** with St.76.

SIDE TRIP: Take latter (L) to J. with St.76A, 7.5^m.

(R) 2.5^m on St.76A is **Rockaway Beach** (hotels.cabins.boat.f.riding.tennis.golf), resort on shores of 24^m long **L. Taneycomo**.

From St.76, curving around L., other side Rds. lead to resorts on shore offering recr. & lodging facils. At 14^m is J. with Cty. V.

(R) on this **Powersite Dam**, 1,700' long & 52' high, impounding White R. to form L. Taneycomo; near dam are several resorts.

Forsyth, 15^m is recr. center.

170. Resort town of **BRANSON** with camps & hotels, boat docks, & restaurants & shops, faces L. Taneycomo.

SIDE TRIP: Take St.80 (R) from Branson through picturesque region figuring in Harold Bell Wright's romances, among whose landmarks are 1,341' peak, **Dewey Bald**, 7^m; log, gray, weathered, oldtime **Matt's Cabin** near-by; & **Inspirational Pt.**, 7.5^m. One of Mo.'s finest limestone caverns, with 10^m of corridors, containing fantastic rock formation, is **Marvel Cave** (fee), 10^m. **Uncle Ike's Post Office**, near-by, is typical back-country p.o.

US65 bridges L. Taneycomo to another waterfront resort, **HOLLISTER**, 172., notable for planned architecture & landscaping. **173.5.** J. with Cty. P. leading (R) short distance to **Sch. of the Ozarks**, housed in group of stone, brick & frame bldgs. on plateau overlooking White R. Valley. Presb. Ch.-sponsored high sch. with vocational training courses, this institution dates back to 1907; students work for part of their tuition, rest being paid by patrons. **184. MO.-ARK. LINE.**

US 71—MISSOURI

MO.-IOWA LINE (28^m from Villisca, Iowa) (S) to **MO.-ARK. LINE** (50.5^m from Fayetteville, Ark.). **329. US71**

Via: Maryville, St. Joseph, Kansas City, Nevada, Carthage, Neosho. RRs. parallel route.

US71 roughly parallels Mo.'s W. border, orig. settled largely by slaveowners from South, who came into conflict during 1850's with antislavery settlers of E. Kans. Rich farming & livestock-raising reg.

Sec. 1: MO.-IOWA LINE to KANSAS CITY. 117.

0. MO.-IOWA LINE. 24. MARYVILLE, center of famed hog-raising reg., named for 1st white woman settler, Mrs. Mary Graham, & site of **NW. Mo. St. Teachers College** (est.1905). **52. SAVANNAH** was laid out, 1841.

65. ST. JOSEPH

Through RR., bus & plane conns. Info.: C. of C., 209 N. 5th St. Swim.: Mun. pool, 22nd & Messanie Sts., & Hyde Pk. Pony Express Comm., Ap.; Apple Blossom Festival, early May; Baby Beef & Pig Show, 1st wk. Oct.

Although it still calls itself "Home of the Pony Express," St. Joseph is Mo.'s 3rd largest city, an important grain & livestock center with stockyards, packing plants, horse & mule markets, & flour mills, mfg. center with many industrial plants, & wholesale distributing center. It is brisk, modern town with a number of imposing public bldgs. Here on E. bank of Mo. R., Jos. Robidoux est. in 1826 fur trading post in what was then Ind. country. After Platte Purchase in 1836 opened surrounding area to settlement, many Southerners owning slaves took up land & began raising hog & cattle & hemp. Robidoux had town laid out, 1843. Steamboats freighted cargoes of staples upstream to be exchanged here for furs & buffalo hides. When Gold Rush to Cal. began, St. Joseph boomed as chief supply depot for wagon trains following N. route. Stockyards & slaughtering houses were est. On Feb. 14, 1859 1st passenger train arrived over Hannibal & St. Joseph Ry.; & on Ap. 3, 1860 1st rider on Pony Express left on mail run to Sacramento, Cal. During Civil War, St. Joseph became pt. for Confed. guerrilla operations until it was occupied by Union forces. Afterward it quickly recovered its prosperity, becoming important livestock center. Mo. R. was bridged in 1873 & by 1890 more RRs. had arrived. St. Joseph boasted more wealth per capita than any other city in country in latter year. It has grown steadily since.

PTS. OF INT.: Facing Civic Center Pk.'s broad lawn are (1) **St. Joseph City Hall**, Francis & 11th Sts., & (2) **Pony Express Mon.**, Francis & 10th Sts. (3) 11th & Charles Sts., **St. Joseph Mus.** houses Ind. & pioneer relics. (4) Poulin & 3rd Sts., **Robidoux Row** (early 1840's), is house in which founder of St. Joseph died in 1868. (5) Michel & 2nd Sts., **Beauvais Home** (early 1840's) was built by Joseph Robidoux for his daughter, Sylvania. (6) 912 Penn St., **Pony Express Stable** is associated with

pioneer organization whose riders carried mail 1,975^m to Cal. (7) 36th St. N. of Seneca St., **Jesse James H.** is cottage in which famous outlaw, then living incognito, was killed in 1882 by former friend, Bob Ford, who wanted \$10,000 reward. (8) **Krug Pk.** (168 as.pic.scenic drives.children's circus) contains lagoon & lily pond & large natural bowl & amphitheater. Among St. Joseph's chief industrial plants are (9) **Quaker Oats Co. Plant**, 2811 S. 11th St., largest of its kind in country, & (10) **Swift & Armour Packing Plants**, Packers Ave., W. end of Illinois Ave., with extensive livestock pens. (11) At N. 6th & Albemarle Sts., **Goetz Brewery** (O).

At 85. is J. with Cty. H.

SIDE TRIP: Take latter (R) to **Weston**, 11^m, old town in valley bet. Mo. R. bluffs, notable for ante bellum architecture, 1st sett. in 1837. Shift in R.'s course in 1857 suddenly cut it off from R. traffic: later it became tobacco-growing center & today is biggest loose-leaf tobacco market W. of Miss. R. Tobacco auctions are held each winter in its **Tobacco Warehouses**, Main St.

US71 cuts through tobacco-growing Platte Cty. to Cty. seat, **PLATTE CITY**, 94., which grew up around ferry crossing Platte R. here, est. 1828. 110. J. with US69 (see US65). **NORTH KANSAS CITY**, 114., planned industrial community, was created by N. Kansas City Development Co. beginning in 1912. US71 bridges Mo. R. to **KANSAS CITY**, 117. at J. with US40 (see) & US50 (see).

Sec. 2: KANSAS CITY to MO.-ARK. LINE. 212.

16.5. J. with Cty.10S.

SIDE TRIP: Take latter (L) to 1,700-a. **Longview Farms** (guides), 12^m, showplace developed by Kansas City lumberman R. A. Long, producing flowers, dairy products, horses & hogs, with private racetrack.

21.5. BELTON, rural trading center laid out, 1871, is site of **Carry Nation Mon.**, Belton Cemetery, marking grave of hatchet-wielding prohibitionist. **39. HARRISONVILLE**, bus. center of fertile farming area. **66. BUTLER**, laid out in 1854, stages horse show each Aug. **78. RICH HILL** was booming coal miners' settlement during 1880's. Vic. is dotted with abandoned coal mines. **97. NEVADA**, laid out, 1855, was sett. by Kentuckians & Tennesseans. As Confed. troop base during Civil War it became center of military activities & was burned to ground May 26, 1863 by Capt. Anderson Norton's Fed. militia from Kans. Its recovery dates from its est. as Mo.-Kans.-Tex. RR. division pt. in 1870. Today it ships livestock, feed, grain & poultry. W. Austin & S. Chestnut Sts., **Cottey College** (est.1884) is girls' jr. college. **123. J.** with US160, leading (L) to **Lamar**, 1^m, dating back to 1856, whose Lamar "Democrat," founded before Civil War, is one of Mo.'s best-known small-town newspapers. Town's chief landmark is **Pres. Harry S. Truman Birthpl.** **145. CARTHAGE** (see US66) at J. with US66, with which US71 unites to **JOPLIN**, 162. (see US66). **181.5. NEOSHO** (see US60) at J. with US60 (see). US71 winds into rugged, forested Ozarks, passing several sm. towns & resorts. **212. MO.-ARK. LINE.**

ST. LOUIS

Through RR., bus & plane conns. Steamboat Landings: foot of Washington Ave. for Miss. sightseeing excursions. Accomms.: All types plentiful; more than 180 hotels. Info.: "Visit St. Louis" Info. Bureau, 607 C. of C. Bldg., 511 Locust St.; St. Louis Convention Publicity & Tourist Bureau, 911 Locust St. Recr. facils.: Henry W. Kiel Mun. Auditorium, Market & 14th Sts., for opera & concerts; Mun. Theatre (open-air) in Forest Pk. for summer light opera. Golf at mun. course in Forest Pk. & many private country clubs. Swim. at Fairgrounds Pk. (Grand Blvd. & Natural Bridge Ave.), Marquette (Osage St. & Minnesota Ave.) & other mun. pools. Annual events: Floral displays, Mo. Botanical Gardens, Jan., May, Nov., Dec.; Flower Show, The Arena, late Mar.; Mun. Opera, Forest Pk., June to Aug.; Nat. Horse Show, The Arena, 1st wk. in Oct.; Veiled Prophet Parade, 1st Tues. after 1st Mon. in Oct., & Veiled Prophet Ball night following; St. Louis Nat. Home Show, late Oct.; St. Louis Symphony Orchestra Season, Mun. Auditorium, end of Oct. to end of Mar.; Nat. Auto Show, late Nov.

St. Louis, country's 8th biggest city & biggest bet. Chicago & Pac. Coast, spreads (W) from great bend in Miss.; but its riverside location is no longer primary basis of prosperity, as in pioneer days; today RRs., rather than river craft, make it nation's 2nd most important transportation center. Furs were first articles of commerce and are important today; St. Louis is world's 2nd largest fur distributing & processing center. But it has evolved remarkable diversity of other

industries, no one of which employs as much as 10th of its labor supply; it produces beer, shoes, boxes, wearing apparel, drugs & chemicals, stoves & ranges, & meat products, & nearly 3,300 other products. It is besides one of country's leading grain & livestock markets & one of its leading wholesale & retail distributing centers. St. Louis' 19^m frontage on Miss. is linked by 5 bridges with Ill. shore. Business center now lies mile or more (W) from R. in area bounded by Broadway on E. & Grand Blvd. on W., Delmar Blvd. on N., & Market St. on S., through center of which runs "Olive Street Canyon"; here are office bldgs., dept. stores, theatres & hotels. Downtown bus. dist. is bordered N., W. & S. by aging, mostly late-Vict. tenements & bus. bldgs. Westward, near Kingshighway, is fashionable dist. of hotels, apartment houses, & exclusive shops, & W. of this is huge Forest Pk., stretching to city limits, bordered by well-to-do residential neighborhoods & by univ. campuses. North Side & South Side are working-class & lower-middle-class residential secs.; South Side is notable for its German community & its adj. Bohemian, Czech & Ital. communities.

First settlement on site—& probably 1st in Mo.—was est. in 1700 by Jesuit missionaries, who gathered Inds. from other side of Miss. around them, but was abandoned within 5 yrs. First permanent settlers were small party in employ of Maxent, Laclede & Co. of New Orleans, which had acquired monopoly on trade with Inds., led by 13-yr. old Auguste Chouteau; they landed Feb. 14, 1764, having poled their craft 60^m upstream from Ft. Chartres on E. bank, & set to work clearing site selected earlier by firm's jr. partner, Pierre Laclede Liguist. Settlement was named for sainted Louis IX of France. Within 3 yrs. colonists had monopolies on fur trade with 28 principal Ind. nations. Town soon became important outfitting pt. for expeditions into W. Its pop. was further swelled by Fr. settlers from E. of Miss. who wanted to escape Brit. rule, among them garrison of Ft. Chartres & its commandant, Capt. St. Ange de Bellerive, who served as 1st commandant of St. Louis until arrival of Sp. officials in 1770.

During Amer. Rev., Brit. attempt to capture outposts of colonists & their allies, France & Spain, in W. led to an attack in May 1780 by Gen. Haldimand's force of Inds. & Canadians which St. Louisans were able to fight off. St. Louis soon grew into upper Miss. Valley's most prosperous & fashionable center. But after La. Purchase, 1804, city became gateway to W.: brawling, rowdy settlement, notorious for cock-fights & gambling houses, duels & street brawls. Overland expeditions set off from St. Louis; in 1802 Jas. Pursley & his party to Santa Fe, & in 1804, Meriwether Lewis & Wm. Clark to Pacific Coast. Fur trade was consolidated with org. in 1809 of Mo. Fur Co., whose annual trade amounted to \$300,000. In 1808, St. Louis acquired 1st newspaper in the st., "Missouri Gazette," & one of 1st schools. It prospered, trading with covered wagon trains of westbound settlers & shipping flat-boats loaded with farm produce downstream. In Aug. 1817 arrived 1st steamboat, "Zebulon M. Pike." St. Louis' pop., only 1,400 in 1808, had grown by 1837 to 20,000. Tanneries, tobacco factories, paint mfg. plants & other enterprises were begun.

By 1850, when pop. numbered 75,000, St. Louis was bustling commercial & industrial center—leading city of W. Along its levee hundreds of steamboats tied up. Flour mills, iron foundries, lead fabricating plants, textile factories, distilleries turned out vast quantity of goods. Heavy influx of German immigrants—30,000 before 1850—had swelled city's labor supply. Rapidly growing prosperity had brought civic improvements & cultural & religious facils.: orchestra, theaters, pub. lib., schools. Jefferson Barracks had been made U.S. Army's chief base in W. Disastrous waterfront fire & cholera epidemic—both in 1849—had led to rebuilding & street-widening program & increased attention to water supply, sewage disposal & hospital facils. During 1850's St. Louis grew rich from R. traffic & richer still as outfitting pt. for endless wagon trains to W. & as E. terminus of all but 1 of new RRs. laid through Mo. during this decade. By 1860 its pop. had grown to 160,000. At outbreak of Civil War, Gen. Nath. Lyon & Francis P. Blair marshalled Union force of 10,000 & took Camp Jackson. St. Louis became chief supply base for Fed. operations in W. War orders boomed industry; within decade value of St. Louis manufactures increased almost 300%. Civil War brought decline of steamboat commerce; but St. Louis became converging pt. for network of RR. lines. In 1874 it was linked with E. bank of Miss. by Eads Bridge & in same yr. acquired its 1st Union Sta. Later decades of 19th cent. brought expansion of recr. & cultural facils. Jos. Pulitzer merged 2 older papers to found in 1878 St. Louis "Post Dispatch,"

one of nation's outstanding newspapers. In 1873, Susan Eliz. Blow est. country's 1st pub. kindergarten; in 1880 Calvin Milton Woodward opened world's 1st manual training school. City became intellectual center of importance with publication of "Journal of Speculative Philosophy," founded in 1867, by one of leaders of "St. Louis movement" in philosophy, Wm. Torrey Harris, & later of "Reedy's Mirror," intellectual weekly edited by Wm. Marion Reedy, which after 1896 encouraged many younger writers. Under leadership of Halsey Cooley Ives, St. Louis Sch. & Mus. of Fine Arts was incorporated in 1879 as dept. of Washington Univ. St. Louis Symphony Orchestra, 2nd oldest in country, came into being in 1880's. Annual Veiled Prophet of Khorassan celebration with its street parade & formal ball was inaugurated in 1878. At beginning of 20th cent., St. Louis, now city of more than 575,000 people, celebrated century's growth with highly successful La. Purchase Exposition of 1904, which left city with improved water system & art mus. & presented all of America with that great innovation, ice cream cones.

During 20th cent., St. Louis played notable part in development of aviation. Aero Club, formed in 1907 by Maj. Albert Bond Lambert, sponsored in same yr. 1st internat. balloon races. In 1908, 1st dirigible meet was held; in 1910, country's 1st internat. air meet, in which Wright Bros. entered planes. First air mail ever carried was flown from Kinlock Pk., N. of city, to Fairgrounds Pk. in 1911. Five yrs. later, U.S. Army's 1st aeronautic corps was organized when 5 St. Louis pilots volunteered. Chas. A. Lindbergh persuaded group of St. Louis businessmen to back his transatlantic flight in "Spirit of St. Louis" in 1927. During period bet. 2 World Wars, both of which accelerated city's industrial expansion, St. Louis began to take on its present-day appearance with civic improvement program financed by bond issues in 1923, 1934 & 1935 which gave it new broad blvds. & sewers, pks. & playgrounds, hospitals & pub. bldgs. Outstanding was its smoke abatement program begun in 1940. Another bond issue for improvements was voted in 1944. Following World War II, city went ahead with new projects.

PTS. OF INT.: Old St. Louis Riverfront: **Jefferson Nat. Expansion Mem.**, comprising 37-block area of 200' wide levee along riverfront, foot of Market St., where settlement of St. Louis began, was projected in 1930's as tree-shaded plaza preserving several of city's hist. structures to comm. opening of West. Although clearing of site was begun before World War II, development of pk.—to be financed by \$23,000,000 in Fed. & \$7,000,000 more in mun. funds—was halted until war's end. Award for design of mem. structure itself was won in 1948 by group headed by E. Saarinen, who projected stainless steel arch 590' high. (1) At middle entrance to pk. area is **Old Cth.** (1839-62, free guided tours through pk. conducted by Nat. Pk. Serv. begin here daily 10:30 & 2:30), 2-story edifice built of hewn limestone blocks in cruciform, Gr. Rev. style, with Doric porticos & 198' high cast-iron dome. Bldg. now houses hist. exhibit. (2) 3rd & Market Sts., **Site of Sp. Government H.** where, on Mar. 8, 1804, entire territory of Upper Louisiana was transferred to U.S. (3) Wharf & Chestnut Sts., St. Louis' oldest bldg., **Old Rock H.** (1818), built by Manuel Lisa to house Mo. Fur Co., has served as tavern, St. Louis' city hall, jail, slave billet & schoolh. (4) Block S. of Old Rock H. is granite mon. marking **Site of Laclede's Village**, where St. Louis began. (5) 2nd & Walnut Sts., Ch. of St. Louis of France, known as "**The Old Cathedral**" (1831-34), is Gr. Rev. edifice of Joliet limestone with Doric portico & steeple. Ch. contains mus. (O.10-5). (6) Foot of Washington Ave., **Eads Bridge** (1867-74), named for its designer, Capt. Jas. B. Eads, was world's 1st steel-truss bridge. (7) 634 S. Broadway, **Eugene Field H.** (c.1845) is maintained as mus. containing mss. & relics of journalist & poet born here in 1850. Downtown St. Louis: (8) 105 N. 7th St., 10-story **Wainwright Bldg.** (1890-91), designed by Louis Sullivan; was one of country's 1st steel-frame skyscrapers, & Sullivan's design had revolutionizing effect on subsequent office bldg. architecture. **Mem. Plaza**, 7-block area, Market & Olive Sts., 12th St. Blvd. & 15th St., is St. Louis' civic center, about which are grouped: (9) 10-story impressive **U.S. Customs & Cth.** (1935); (10) 14-story **Civil Courts Bldg.** (1930), architecturally peculiar combination of modern building, Greek temple & Egyptian pyramid; (11) **St. Louis City Hall** (late 19th cent.), in Fr. Hotel de Ville style; & (12) the much more simple **Mun. Courts Bldg.** (1911, Modern). (13) **Henry W. Kiel Mun. Auditorium** (1934), contains vast exposition hall, convention hall seating 11,500, opera house seating 3,500 & smaller chambers. (14) **Soldiers' Mem. Bldg.** (1938), consisting of loggia & 2 mus. bldgs., houses mus. of war relics. (15) 13th & Locust Sts., parent ch. of

Episc. Diocese of Mo., **Christ Ch. Cathedral** (1859-67; adds. 1894 & 1911) is in the Eng. Goth. style. (16) Olive, Locust, 13th & 14th Sts., **St. Louis Cent. Pub. Lib.** (1912) has coll. of more than 1,000,000 volumes. (17) 15th & Locust Sts., **Campbell H.** (ante bellum fee), last surviving mansion of Lucas Pl. residential area, fashionable in 1850's, contains orig. furnishings. (18) **Union Sta.** (1893-96), Market St. bet. 18th & 20th Sts., dominated by its peak-roofed 230' clock tower, is part Romanes., part Fr. neo-classic in style. (19) Mem. to Louis P. Aloe, **Aloe Plaza**, facing Union Sta. is dominated by sculptor Carl Milles' fountain, "The Meeting of the Waters." West Side: Forest Pk. & Environs: (20) Oldest Univ. W. of Miss. R., **St. Louis Univ.**, Adm. Bldg. at 221 N. Grand Blvd., is housed in scattered group of bldgs. concentrated around 2 centers on Grand Blvd., one at Olive St. & other 1st (S) at Caroline St. Founded by Louis Wm. Du Bourg, Bishop of La. & Floridas, in 1818, it became Jesuit institution in 1827 & was chartered as St. Louis Univ. in 1832. It operates world's foremost Cath. medical center. **Du Bourg Hall**, in whose corridors hang coll. of rare old paintings begun by Bishop Du Bourg, contains Univ. Central Lib. & mem. room honoring early grad. & faculty member Peter De Smet, S.J., renowned Ind. missionary. (21) Grand & Lindell Bldvs., **St. Francis Xavier's Ch.** (1898), is Eng. Goth. edifice. Altar in S. transept was used by Jesuits of Kaskaskia Mission in Ill. (1705-1768); altar stone, brought by canoe from Quebec, in Jesuit mission near Chicago (1663-1700) & in Jesuit mission on site of St. Louis (1700-1705). (22) Newstead Ave. & Lindell Blvd., seat of St. Louis Cath. Archdiocese is \$3,750,000 granite Byzantine-style **Cathedral of St. Louis** (begun 1907), of cruciform design with two 157' towers & 227' central dome.

Forest Pk., Lindell & Kingshighway Bldvs., Oakland Ave. & Skinker Blvd., covering 1,380 as., is country's 2nd largest mun. pk. Opened in 1876, it was site of La. Purchase Exposition (1904). (23) Theater & Government Drives, **St. Louis Mun. Opera Theater**, 10,000-seat open-air amphitheater. (24) Lindell & DeBaliviere Bldvs., **Jefferson Mem.** (1913), with its huge marble Thos. Jefferson (by Karl Bitter) dominating loggia flanked by 2 wings, houses in E. wing **Hqs. of Mo. Hist. Soc.**, containing mus. of Ind. & pioneer relics & lib.; in W. wing **Lindbergh Trophies**, comprising gifts received by Chas. A. Lindbergh following pioneer transatlantic flight of 1927 in "Spirit of St. Louis." (25) Illuminated after dark, waters of **Polychrome Electric Fountain**, Government Dr. at Post-Dispatch L., fall over terraced limestone. (26) Wells & McKinley Drives, steel & glass **Jewel Box** is conservatory which houses spectacular displays of flowers & plants. (27) Concourse, Government, Washington & Wells Drives, **St. Louis Zoological Garden** (77 as.), housing more than 2,000 animals, birds & reptiles, pioneered in development of natural settings. (28) Roman-style **City Art Mus.** (1904) O.daily except Christmas & New Year's 10-5; Mon.2-9 May-Oct.), Art Hill, before which stands bronze equestrian **Statue of St. Louis the Crusader** (by Chas. H. Niehaus), has one of nation's foremost colls. of painting, sculpture, drawing, architecture & applied arts. Coll. of Chinese bronzes, ceramics & paintings is one of finest of its kind. Noteworthy are Medieval Rooms, Romanes. chapel & gallery, & Goth. & Hispano-Moorish Courts. There is notable coll. of paintings by Mo. artist Geo. Caleb Bingham. (29) Lindell Blvd. & Skinker Rd., **Washington Univ.**, housed in handsome group of modern bldgs. spreading over tree-dotted campus of 160 as. Twin-towered **Brookings Hall**, adm. bldg., crowns hill slope. Medical center with affiliated hospitals occupies separate campus at Kingshighway Blvd. & Euclid Ave. Univ.'s hist. goes back to Eliot Seminary, chartered in 1853, whose chancellor was Rev. Wm. Greenleaf Eliot, grandfather of famous poet & Nobel Prize winner, T. S. Eliot (born in St. Louis, 1888). (30) 801 DeMun Ave., country's largest Prot. seminary, **Concordia Seminary**, housed in 18 Goth.-style buildings on campus of more than 70 as., was est. in 1839 by Luths. from Saxony at Altenburg (see US61). **Adm. Bldg.** has the Concordia Hist. Institute coll. of relics, documents & books associated with pioneer Luth. immigrants.

South Side: (31) 5600 Oakland Ave., **Forest Pk. Highlands** is one of Midwest's biggest amusement centers. (32) 5700 Oakland Ave., **The Arena**, is \$2,500,000 stadium seating 21,000, in which are held ice hockey & basketball games, skating shows, rodeos, flower & auto shows & other events. (33) Tower Grove Ave. & Flora Pl., Mo. Botanical Garden, popularly known as **Shaw's Garden** (0.8 to sunset, wks.10 to sunset, Sun.free) covering 75 as., contains largest coll. of plant life in W. hemisphere, with more than 12,000 species. Annual orchid & chrysanthemum shows are nationally known. **Lily Ponds** contain 17 hybrid varieties; **Plant Curiosities H.** exhibits botanical freaks. Garden was founded in 1858 by cutlery magnate, real estate

operator & philanthropist Henry Shaw. Its older structures incl. **Adm. Bldg.** (1851), Shaw's town house; **Tower Grove** (1849), his country house; octagonal, sculpture-surmounted **Shaw's Mausoleum**; **Mus. & Lib. Bldg.** (1858-59); & **Linnean H.**, typical of mid-19th cent. greenhouse design.

(34) Tower Grove & Magnolia Aves., **Tower Grove Pk.**, covering highly-landscaped 277-a. area, comprises part of country estate of Henry Shaw. (35) Lafayette, Mississippi, Missouri & Park Aves., **Lafayette Pk.**, St. Louis' oldest, is 30-a. landscaped area set aside in 1836. (36) Broadway & Pestalozzi St., **Anheuser-Busch Brewery** (conducted tours), world's largest, occupies almost 140 large structures covering more than 140 as.; firm was begun in 1857. (37) Of walled-in cluster of brick & stone structures comprising **Old Arsenal**, 2nd & Arsenal Sts., est. in 1827, 8 were built in 1830 & 3 more in 1856. (38) Foot of Grand Blvd., **Carondelet Pk.**, a rolling, thickly wooded tract.

North Side: (39) 3015 Cass Ave., extensive Goth.-style **Amer. Wine Co. Plant** (1859, guides) is built over maze of stone cellars opened in 1832. (40) Fair, Grand, Kossuth & Natural Bridge Aves., **Fairgrounds Pk.** (athletic fields, tennis, swim.) occupies former site of annual St. Louis Fair & of aviation field on which 1st air mail ever flown was landed in Oct. 1911; it has one of world's largest outdoor swim. pools. (41) Bet. Florissant Ave. & Broadway at Taylor Ave., **O'Fallon Pk.** (boat.) is 159-a. tract cut by deep ravines overlooking Miss. R., with observatory. (42) 4947 W. Florissant Ave., **Bellefontaine Cemetery**, opened in 1850, contains graves of many notable early St. Louisans (maps showing location avail. at office at main entrance). Here is gray limestone, domed **Wainwright Tomb** (1892), resting place of Ellis & Charlotte Dickson Wainwright, considered one of the chief works of architect Louis Sullivan. (43) 5239 W. Florissant Ave., St. Louis' largest cemetery, 476-a. **Calvary Cemetery**, opened in 1864, contains graves of Auguste Chouteau, one of St. Louis' founders, & Gen. Wm. Tecumseh Sherman of Civil War fame. Within grounds is to be seen **Old Orchard**, house built by Henry Clay in 1845. (44) 11000 N. Riverview Dr., **Chain of Rocks Pk.**, overlooking Miss. from river heights, commands fine view.

TRIPS OUT OF ST. LOUIS

I. US40Alt. (NW) to J. with US61. 41.5.

0. From downtown St. Louis (12th & Olive Sts.) follow US40Alt. 17. J. with combined US66 & US Bypass 67 (Lindbergh Blvd.).

SIDE TRIP: Take latter (R) 2m to **Lambert-St. Louis Mun. Airport**, one of country's biggest & best-equipped, est. in 1920 through efforts of Maj. Albert Bond Lambert. At 3.5m is J. with combined US Bypass 67 & St.140; turn (L) on this to J. with Charbonier Rd., 4m.

(1) Turn (R) on Charbonier Rd. to garden & orchard-surrounded old frame & brick houses of **Florissant**, 0.5m, sett. c.1785 by Fr. **Ch. of St. Ferdinand** (1821, extension & new facade 1870), facing Francis St., contains old paintings & tabernacles. Adj. are **Rectory** (1819) & **Convent of the Sisters of Loreto** (1821), built to house Mother Duchesne & Sisters of U.S.' 1st branch of Society of Sacred Heart. St. Louis St. at N. end of Pierre St., log, clap-boarded **Casa Alvarez**, typical of Mo. Fr. architecture, was home of Augustine Alvarez in 1790's.

(2) Turn (L) on Charbonier Rd. to J. with Howdershell Rd., 1.5m & (L) on this to **St. Stanislaus Seminary**, 2m, Jesuit novitiate est. in 1831. Central bldg. (1840-49) dominates quadrangle of other structures, incl. lib. with rare early books & paintings & chapel with altar brought from France. Cemetery contains **Grave of Father Peter John de Smet**, Ind. missionary, peacemaker & writer, ordained at Florissant in 1827.

US40Alt. cont. to J. at 19. with US Bypass 40, on which it cont. (straight ahead) across Mo. R. at 22. to **ST. CHARLES, 22.5.**, Mo.'s 1st capital (1821-26), climbing steep R. bluffs, sett. by Fr.-Canadians from 1769 on. After Lewis & Clark expedition of 1804-06, town was soon swamped by Amer. settlers. When Mo. became a territory, it was made seat of one of orig. 5 counties & 9 yrs. later, in 1821, was designated St. capital. German immigrants began arriving in early 1830's. In 1849, St. Charles was inc., but St. Louis soon surpassed it as commercial & industrial center. Second-floor rooms of 3 adj. brick bldgs. comprising **Old St. Capitol** (1814), 206-212-214 S. Main St., housed general assembly 1821-1826. **Ludwell-Powell H.** (1840, altered), 6th & Jefferson Sts., was built by 1st mayor. **St. Charles College Bldg.**, 117 N. 3rd St., housed college est. in 1835. **Lindenwood College** (chartered 1853) for

women. Kingshighway at Madison St., founded in 1827, has grown from single log cabin to imposing group of Tudor Goth. brick bldgs. on wooded, 150-a. campus. Red brick bldgs. of **Academy of the Sacred Heart**, Decatur, Franklin, 2nd & 3rd Sts., 1st seat of this order to be opened in W. hemisphere, center around orig. bldg. (1838), which contains room occupied by convent's founder, Mother Duchesne, furnished with relics; she is buried in vault of shrine (completed 1853). **St. Charles Borromeo Cemetery**, W. of Blanchette Pk., contains graves of many pioneers.

40. FT. ZUMWALT ST. PK. contains stone-chimneyed log **Jacob Zumwalt Cabin** (1798), thought to be oldest surviving hewn timber cabin W. of Miss., which was inc. in Ft. Zumwalt, built for defense against Ind. attack during War of 1812. **41.5. J.** with US61 (see) & US40 (see).

II. US40, St.94, St.47 (W) to WARRENTON, 71.

0. From downtown St. Louis (12th & Market Sts.) follow US40 (Market St.). **11. J.** with US61 (see), with which US40 unites (W). **21. J.** with City.CC.

SIDE TRIP: Turn (L) on this 6m to J. with St.109 & (R) on St.109 to rolling wooded, 1,837-a. **Edmund A. Babler St. Pk.** (pic.hik.riding), 7m.

30. J. with St.94; route turns (L) on this to J. with local Rd. at **DEFIANCE, 35.** **SIDE TRIP:** Turn (R) on this to J. with 2nd local Rd., .08m; (L) on this to J. at 1m; (R) to J. at 1.5m; (L) to J. at 2m & (L) to old **Nathan Boone H.** (before 1820), 3m, built by youngest son of Dan. Boone, who sett. here c.1799. Dan. Boone himself is said to have carved woodwork; he died here on visit to his son Sept. 26, 1820.

37. MATSON, at J. with poor Rd., leading (R) short distance to **Dan. Boone Farm**. South of farmhouse is **Site of Dan. Boone Cabin**, where famous frontiersman, having lost his Ky. property, came to settle in 1799 at age of 65 on Sp. land grant.

51. J. with St.47; route turns (R) on this. **52.5. J.** with local Rd. leading (R) 1m to **Bryan-Boone Cemetery**, in which Dan. Boone & his wife were orig. buried; their remains were later moved to Ky. **54. FLANDERS CALLAWAY H.** (c.1800), home of Dan. Boone's daughter, Jemima, & son-in-law, was often visited by Boone. **71. J.** with US40 at **WARRENTON** (see US40).

III. US50 & St.100 (W) to WASHINGTON. 54.5.

0. From 12th & Market Sts., in downtown St. Louis, follow US50 (Market St.). **8.5. MAPLEWOOD**, one of St. Louis' many suburbs, dates from 1890's when Maplewood Realty Co. opened subdivision here. **10. BRENTWOOD**, another suburb, was inc. c.1900, uniting 3 adj. subdivisions.

SIDE TRIP: Take North & South Rd. (L) from Brentwood to **Webster Groves, 3m.** Post office was opened in 1884 & town inc. in 1896. **Webster College** (est.1916), 470 E. Lockwood Ave., is 4-yr. Cath. women's college which maintains **Locksley Observ.** (observation booth & 12" telescope.O.Tues.Thurs.8-10 p.m.). **Eden Theological Seminary** (est.1848), 475 E. Lockwood Ave., is grad. school maintained by Evangelical & Reformed Ch.

13. KIRKWOOD, laid out by St. Louis businessmen as suburban center following construction of Mo. Pac. RR. in 1853, was inc. in 1865 & named for RR. engineer Jas. P. Kirkwood. Kirkwood is at J. with US61 (see). **41. GRAY SUMMIT**, one of the highest pts. on RR. bet. St. Louis & Kansas City, was named for early settler Dan. Gray. Local Rd. leads (R) from Gray Summit 1m to **Ralston Co. Experimental Farm** (guides), world's largest private experimental farm, which tests commercial animal & poultry feeds. **41.5. J.** with US66 (see) with which US50 unites for 6.5m. US50-66 is bordered by **Henry Shaw Garden-Way**, extending along US66 30m (W) from St. Louis city limits, planted with native trees. **42. MO. BOTANICAL GARDEN ARBORETUM** (1,600 as.) on Meramec R., part of whose tract has been set aside to show the natural vegetation of Ozark meadow & woodland, has one of world's biggest colls. of orchids, grown in greenhouses. **43.5. J.** with St.100, on which route turns (R) to **WASHINGTON, 54.5.**, one of chief settlements of Mo.'s pioneer German émigrés; handsome, garden-bordered old red-brick dwellings, many distinctively German, line streets that slope steeply to Mo. R. Here, at ferry crossing, several German families settled 1833. Other Germans followed & Washington, soon thriving R. port, developed active social & cultural life centering around their theatrical & athletic societies. Processing of corncobs into pipes may be witnessed at **Mo. Meerschbaum Plant**, Front & Cedar Sts.; **Franz Schwarzer Zither Factory**, 207 E. Main St., is said to be only one of its kind in U.S.

IV. St.30, US61 (S) to CRYSTAL CITY. 40.

0. From downtown St. Louis (12th & Market Sts.), take St.30 (12th St., Gravois Ave., Gravois Rd.). 11. **GRANT'S CABIN**, Grant Rd. & Gravois Cr., 2-story log cabin built by Ulysses S. Grant in 1854, moved from orig. site, stands at entrance to wealthy St. Louisan's country place, Grant's Farm. 13. J. with US61; route turns (L) on this. 17. J. with US67 (Lemay Ferry Rd.), with which US61 unites (S).

SIDE TRIP: Turn (L) from J. with US67 on macadam Rd. 2^m to **Jefferson Barracks** (O.Sun. only), U.S. Army post of more than 1,700 as. with many bldgs. surrounding the parade grounds, dating back to 1826. Among famous officers stationed here have been Jefferson Davis, Rbt. E. Lee, U.S. Grant, W. T. Sherman, J. C. Frémont. W. of parade grounds is U.S. Nat. Cemetery.

22. **MERAMEC R.** draws many St. Louisans for recr. jaunts (boat.swim.f.). 26.5. Log "**OLD HOUSE**" (pre-1831) was at one time tavern where stagecoaches stopped. 28.5. J. with Cty.K. leading (L) to **Kimmswick**, 1^m, once Miss. R. port & after 1857 an iron-smelting & shipping pt. **Franz A. Hermann H.** (1859), built over deep broad beer cellar, is good example of Mo.-German half-timber construction. 36. J. with Herculaneum Rd. leading (L) to **Herculaneum**, 0.5^m, laid out by Moses Austin & Sam. Hammond in 1808 as Miss. shipping pt. for lead mines to S. **St. Joseph Lead Co. Smelter** was country's largest when it was built in 1890's. 40. **CRYSTAL CITY**, built near world's largest known deposit of pure glass sand (discovered 1843), which has been supplying raw material for plate glass production since 1872, is dominated by huge modern brick & steel structures of highly mechanized **Pittsburgh Plate Glass Co. Plant**. Crystal City is planned industrial town.

US 18—IOWA

MARQUETTE, IOWA (3^m from Prairie du Chien, Wis.) (W) to **IOWA-S. DAK. LINE** (4^m from Canton, S. Dak.). 317. **US18**

Via: West Union, Charles City, Mason City, Algona & Spencer. RR. & bus lines parallel parts of route. Accoms.: Chiefly in cities.

US18 traverses scenic reg. of N. Iowa, dotted by Ls. & cut by Rs., with many St. pks. & recr. areas. W. of Mason City for 100^m it crosses prairie.

Sec. 1: MARQUETTE to MASON CITY. 127.

US18 crosses Miss. R., which is Iowa-Wis. Line, 0., on Marquette Toll Bridge. **MARQUETTE, 1.**, named for Père Marquette, who with Louis Joliet first saw Iowa territory in 1673, is Milwaukee RR. division pt. US18 follows R. bluffs to **McGREGOR, 3.**, in ravine edged by high cliffs, which in 1836 became terminus of ferry line from Prairie du Chien est. by Alex. McGregor. On McGregor Heights, Amer. School of Wild Life Protection, whose faculty includes naturalists & scientists from all over country, holds annual sessions in Aug. Within radius of 15^m are hundreds of Ind. village sites, cave shelters & effigy mounds, fortifications & earthworks. **POSTVILLE, 29.**, named for Joel Post, who built house here in 1841, is cheese-producing center. At 30. is J. with US52.

SIDE TRIP: Take latter (R) to **Calmar, 17^m**, Czech settlement & farm shipping pt. at J. with St.24.

(1) Take St.24 (L) to **Ft. Atkinson, 5^m**, whose residents also are chiefly of Czech descent, at ft. of bluff on which is 5-a. **Ft. Atkinson St. Pk.**, containing part of 2-story barracks, officers' quarters, blockh. & magazine from **Old Ft. Atkinson**, built in 1840 to protect Winnebago from Sac & Fox & Sioux, along with 2nd blockh. restored to orig. appearance after demolition.

(2) Take St.150 (L) from Calmar to J. with improved Rd., 5^m, & turn (R) on this 2.5^m to **St. Anthony's Chapel** (1885), 12' x 16', with 4 pews seating 2 each, built by John Gartner & Frank Huber. St.150 cont. to **W. Union** (see below), 17^m, at J. with US18. From Calmar, US52 cont. (N) to J. with St.325, 19^m.

Turn (L) on this to **Spillville, 5^m**, containing 2-story brick & stone **Dvorak H.**, where Bohemian composer Antonin Dvorak lived with his family in 1893 & worked on his "String Quartette in F Major, Opus 96" & last movement of his "New World Symphony," & handsome **St. Wenceslaus Ch.**, reprod. of cathedral at Kuttenberg, where Dvorak played organ.

US52 cont. (N) to **Decorah, 28^m**, on Upper Iowa R., named for Chief Waucon Decorah, who aided whites during Black Hawk War. Decorah was sett. largely by Norwegians, who made it their chief center W. of Miss. R.; here is published most widely circulated **Norweg.**

language newspaper in country. **Luther College** (opened 1861), coed. Evangelical Luth. Ch. of America institution, occupies 40-a. natural pk., whose landmarks incl. **Pioneer Mem.**, built of honeycombed limestone, & **Koren Lib.**, rich in Norweg.-Amer. materials. Maintained by college, **Norweg.-Amer. Hist. Mus.** is repository of articles illustrative of Norweg. settlement in America, housed in 3-story bldg. & group of pioneer log structures with early furnishings; among exhibits are household articles, tools & costumes from Norway, fish. boats & 4-rm. Norweg. house & such pioneer relics as ox yokes & grain cradles. Picturesquely scenic reg. around Decorah is known as "Little Switzerland" of Iowa.

US18 cont. (SW) to **W. UNION, 45.**, seat of Fayette Cty., at J. with St.150.

SIDE TRIPS: (A) Take St.150 (L) from W. Union to **Fayette, 9m**, seat of nonsectarian Christian **Upper Iowa Univ.** (org.1857), which has mus. containing zoological, geological, ethnological, & hist. exhibits. Here also is Goth. cruciform **Meth. Ch.** (1876), beneath which, excavated from rock, are series of rooms, reproducing Franciscan cell under Cathedral at Assisi in Italy, cell in which Wm. Tyndale was imprisoned for translating Bible & Wittenberg room in which Martin Luther made his translation. At 14m is J. with St.154.

Take latter (L) 9m to 217-a. **Brush Cr. Canyon St. Pk.** (shelter.pic.trls.).

Oelwein, 26m, celebrated its diamond jubilee in 1948. Named for German who gave part of his property for RR. sta. & right-of-way, Oelwein is C.G.W. RR.'s central Midwest division pt., with roundhouse & shops & converging pt. for 6 RRs. Highly unionized industrial town, it has concrete, chemical & packing plants. At 27.5m is **L. Oelwein** (boats.swim.f. cottages). **Independence, 42m** (see US20 Tour) is at J. with US20 (see).

(B) Take St.56 (L) from W. Union to J. with dirt Rd., 1m; turn (L) on this to 101-a. **Echo Valley St. Pk.** (shelter.pic.boat.f.), 2m, so named because sounds echo & re-echo 3 times bet. its honeysuckle-covered cliffs, which overlook cedar-fringed L.

78. NEW HAMPTON, seat of Chickasaw Cty., dates back to 1850's. **96. CHARLES CITY** was 1st sett. in 1850 by Joseph Kelly, in honor of whose son Charles it was named. When Chas. W. Hart & his college classmate, Chas. H. Parr, began building stationary gasoline engines here in 1896, they also started series of experiments with machines to be used in farming; because they built traction motors, their advertising manager, W. H. Williams, coined new name "tractor." Today **Hart-Parr Works** ships tractors throughout country & all over world. Charles City is at J. with US218 (see).

127. MASON CITY is trading center for wide area, focal pt. for large system of bus & truck trans., & RR. & mfg. town with smokestacks pouring black smoke over corn & oat fields. Its pioneer settlers were mostly Masons, whose first name for place was Shibleoth. John B. Long & John L. McMillan staked 1st claims in 1853. Ind. uprising next yr. stampeded most of settlers into flight, but gradually they returned. 1st mill & lime kiln were erected in 1855 by Elisha Randall, who patented in 1872 what was known as Randall's Perpetual Lime Kiln, adopted in many parts of country. Development of clay tile industry began in 1880's when much of N. Iowa had to be drained. Until about 1934, Iowa used more drain tile than any other area of equal size in world & Mason City is said to have produced enough yearly to reach half-way around world. Manufacture of brick, tile & Portland cement is still leading industry. Other industrial giants are beet-sugar refinery, beef & pork packing plant, sand & gravel plant & creamery; smaller enterprises produce variety of articles. City's prosperity has brought many civic improvements, incl. modern airport & fine pks.; Iowa's 1st jr. college & many handsome schools; & other recr. & cultural facils.

PTS. OF INT.: Architecturally outstanding is Mason City's new \$300,000 **Pub. Lib.**, on 7-a. wooded tract in heart of city. Severely modern in design is **Wagner-Mozart Music Hall**, one of few public school bldgs. in U.S. devoted exclusively to music. 15 W. State St., **Park Inn**, low bldg. with horizontal lines, is work of distinguished modern architect Frank Lloyd Wright, whose "prairie style" was radical innovation. E. State St. W. of Willow Cr. Bridge, **Rock Glen** is group of gray stone residences fitting naturally into limestone-bluff & creekbed environment, designed by Wright's disciple, Walter Burleigh Griffith. Mason City is at J. with US65 (see).

Sec. 2: MASON CITY to IOWA-S. DAK. LINE. 190.

CLEAR L., 10., named for 6m-long, 3,643-a. L. on whose shore it stands, is popular Iowa summer resort. St.106 follows shore (L) to 70-a. **Clear L. St. L. Preserve** (lodge. camp.pic.boat.f.bath.), 3m. **14.5. MCINTOSH WOODS ST. L. PRESERVE** (f.boat. pic.), wooded 60-a. tract on N. shore of Clear L. **23. GARNER** is seat of Hancock Cty. At 24.5. is J. with US69.

SIDE TRIP: Take latter (R) to **Forest City, 11.5m**, seat of Winnebago Cty., platted in 1856.

Turn (R) from Forest City 4m to St.332 & (R) 2m on this to 369-a. **Pilot Knob St. Pk.**

(camp.pic.), named for glacial formation rising to one of highest elevations (300') in Iowa, on which is 40' stone lookout. Around **Dead Man's L.** are rugged slopes heavily wooded.

30. J. with gravel Rd. leading (R) 2^m to 27-a. **Eagle L. St. Pk.** (boat.f.pic.). **57. ALGONA**, on E. Fork of Des Moines R., was sett. in 1854 by Asa C. & Ambrose A. Call; former's wife suggested name, derived from word Algonquin. One of 5 bldgs. designed in Iowa bet. 1911 & 1914 by pioneer modern architect Louis Sullivan is **Druggist Mutual Insurance Co. Office Bldg.**, of which Sullivan's biographer, Hugh Morrison, said: "Few buildings of that period . . . match it in quality."

SIDE TRIP: Turn (L) from Algona on gravel Rd. intersecting Main St. 1.5^m to 130-a. **Ambrose A. Call St. Scenic Preserve** (lodge.camp.pic.), with rolling slopes shaded by magnificent trees.

67. J. with St.44.

SIDE TRIP: Take latter (L) to **W. BEND**, 9^m, site of Grotto of the Redemption, religious structure whose construction was begun by Fr. Paul M. Dobberstein in 1928. Incorporated in it are rocks from every St. in Union; shells & coral from waters bordering America; & thousands of precious & semi-precious stones, ores, fossils, & bits of petrified wood. Near-by **St. Peter & St. Paul Ch.** contains Christmas Chapel with huge amethyst adorning its creche & Stations of Cross in mosaic.

81. EMMETSBURG, in valley of Des Moines R., was founded by Irish colony in 1856. Cty. Rd. leads (R) 2^m to 945-a. **Kearny St. Pk.** (pic.golf.boat.f.) near 5^m-long **Five L.**, containing 5 wooded Is. **93. RUTHVEN**, J. with gravel Rd. leading (R) 3^m to 32-a. **Lost I. St. Pk.** (camp.pic.boat.f.), adj. 1,200-a. **L. 106. J.** with US71 (see) with which US18 unites for 3^m. **107. SPENCER** was founded in 1859 & named for U.S. Sen. Geo. E. Spencer. Its modern appearance is due to rebuilding after fire which razed most of business sec. in 1931. **HARTLEY, 127., SANBORN, 135., & SHELDON, 146.,** are all small trading centers named for RR. officials. **161. HULL**, org. in 1882, was sett. largely by Dutch immigrants. **163. J.** with US75 (see). **170. ROCK VALLEY** has pop. predominantly of Dutch descent. US18 crosses Big Sioux R., which is Iowa-S. Dak. Line, **190.,** on free bridge.

US 20—IOWA

DUBUQUE, IOWA (63^m from Freeport, Ill.) (W) to **SIOUX CITY, IOWA. 323. US20**

Via: Manchester, Independence, Waterloo, Iowa Falls, & Ft. Dodge. RRs. parallel most of route, bus lines follow it. Accomms.: Chiefly in cities.

US20 skirts S. edge of rough, rocky reg., cut by gorges & patched by fors., to Iowa Falls, then traverses flat prairie checkered with grainfields.

Sec. 1: DUBUQUE to IOWA FALLS. 147.

0. Dubuque Bridge (toll) carries US20 over Miss. R., which is Ill.-Iowa Line.

1. DUBUQUE

Through RR. & bus conns. Info.: A.A.A., Union Bus Depot. Swim.: Mun. Pool, NE city limits near end of Thomberg Ave.

One of Iowa's oldest cities, Dubuque fronts Miss. R., its business & industrial dists. wedged in narrow riverside strip dominated by abruptly jutting bluffs. Dubuque prospers on farm trade; among its many industrial plants are sash & door mills (one of them said to be world's largest), tractor works, chemical fertilizer & sulphuric acid plants, metalworking establishments, & shipyard. 1st white man known to have sett. permanently in what is now Iowa, Julien Dubuque, Fr. Canadian, made his home just S. of city's site in 1788 & began mining lead ore in R. bluffs. He acquired great influence among Fox Inds. & when he died was given honors befitting chief. On June 1, 1833, under terms of treaty with Chief Black Hawk, territory was thrown open to white settlers; before Dubuque was yr. old, stores, saloons & cabins bordered muddy main street of rough-and-ready mining settlement. Here in 1834 Meths. erected 1st Ch. in Iowa; 1st bank was chartered & 1st newspaper est. in 1836. Although it lost to Burlington its rank as Iowa's largest city after 1840, it became site of 3 colleges & greeted arrival of Ill. Cent. RR. on opp. shore by forming Dubuque & Pacific RR. Co. to extend line across Iowa. By 1860 it was again Iowa's biggest

city, doing thriving trade with many immigrants to vic. & converting huge rafts of logs into lumber & RR. ties. Lumber industry, though twice wiped out by fire, in 1894 and in 1911, flourished until 1915, & out of it grew today's woodworking factories. Salient features of economic picture today are Dubuque's curbstome City Market, where farmers bring wagonloads of garden truck, & its barge lines terminal & harbor, where towboats & barges on Minneapolis-St. Louis run tie up. Near-by is one of country's few inland shipbuilding yards.

PTS. OF INT.: (1) River & Tower Sts., picturesque reminder of the once-important lead-mining industry is **Shot Tower** erected in 1855 for moulding lead shot. (2) \$20,000,000 **John Deere Tractor Co. Plant** is biggest & newest addition to industrial scene. (3) 2050 Delhi St., **Univ. of Dubuque**, founded in 1852 as German Theological School, passed later into control of Presb. Ch. It occupies group of brick bldgs., chiefly Goth. in style, on 50-a. hilltop campus. (4) End of Wartburg Pl., **Wartburg Theological Seminary** (founded 1854). Amer. Luth. Ch. institution occupies massive Romanes. bldgs. of design based on that of Wartburg Castle in Germany. On exhibition are special Reformation coll. of rare books & documents & coll. of ethnological specimens from New Guinea. (5) Seminary & W. Locust Sts., **Clarke College** (founded 1843), 1st Midwest liberal arts college for women, is Cath. institution conducted by Sisters of Charity of the Blessed Virgin Mary; among structures on 60-a. campus are **Chapel of the Sacred Heart** & **Grotto of Our Lady of Lourdes**. (6) Loras Blvd. & Alta Vista S., **Loras College**, Cath. men's college, traces its history back to St. Raphael's Seminary, founded in 1839 by Most Rev. Mathias Loras. Among bldgs. on hilltop campus are Romanes. **Chapel of Christ the King**, its int. richly marble-embellished, & **Keane Hall**, containing Lib. of over 100,000 volumes, including Bishop Mathias Loras' rare book coll. **Mus.** contains Ind. artifacts, pioneer relics, icons & religious carvings, paintings & hist. material. (7) 2419 Central Ave., **Herrmann Mus. of Nat. Hist.** is private mus. of Richard Herrmann, containing Ind. artifacts, pioneer relics, fossils, mineral & zoological specimens. (8) W. 11th & Bluff Sts., **Carnegie Stout Free Pub. Lib.** houses Mary E. Lull Coll. of Paintings, including canvasses by Iowa artist Grant Wood. (9) W. 2nd & Bluff Sts., **St. Raphael's Cathedral** (cornerstone laid 1857), is successor to Iowa's 1st Cath. Ch., built in 1835. In crypt lies body of Most Rev. Mathias Loras, who came to Dubuque in 1839 as 1st bishop of new diocese of the West. Beneath one of altars are remains of St. Cessianus, 2nd cent. Roman martyr, whose bones constitute Patronal Relic of St. of Iowa. (10) **Kelly's Bluff**, rising behind cathedral, was named for Thomas Kelly, eccentric recluse who, when he died in 1859, buried his fortune in ground; sums of as much as \$10,000 have been excavated. (11) On Bluff is **St. Raphael's Cemetery**, 1st Cath. burial ground in St., with many ancient mons. (12) 1095 W. 3rd St., **Edward Langworthy H.** (1847), octagonal structure with octagonal cupola, still equipped with original ornate furnishings, was designed by John Francis Rague, architect of Old Capitol at Iowa City. (13) **Grave of Julien Dubuque**, 0.5^m from end of R. fork of Rowan St., is marked by circular tower of Galena limestone (1897) in medieval design. (14) At N. end of Dubuque is 133-a. **Eagle Pt. Pk.**, overlooking Miss. R. Along natural ledges of limestone extends 790' **Ledge Garden**, built with 7,000 tons of native stone, near which are 3 **Ind. Council Rings**. In center is **Log Cabin**, oldest house in Dubuque & said to be oldest in Iowa. (15) Bluffs afford view of U.S. **Dam & Lock No. 11**, one of 26 bet. Minneapolis & St. Louis. Dubuque is at J. with US61 (see).

SIDE TRIP: Take US52 (R) from Dubuque to J. at 27.5^m with an unimproved Rd.

Turn (L) here 3.5^m to **White Pine Hollow St. Pk.**, 650-a. tract with unusual rock formations & last remaining stand of white pine in Iowa. Among attractions are **Balanced & Steamboat Rocks**, **Devil's Punch Bowl**, & millhouse & dam built in 1850.

At 34.5^m is **Turkey R. Mounds St. Mon.**, where Turkey R. empties into Miss., containing Ind. mounds of the effigy type. **Gutenberg**, 39^m, 1st known as Prairie la Porte, was later named for inventor of printing press, Johann Gutenberg (his name being misspelled) when German immigrants sett. here in 1834; many of its older structures are of German design. Opposite Gutenberg **U.S. Dam & Lock No. 10** extends across Miss. At 45^m is **Pioneer Rock Ch.** (1858), built by 1st members of St. Peter's German United Evangelical Luth. Congr. At 60^m is J. with US18 (see).

15. EPWORTH, named for Epworth, England, John Wesley's birthpl., is site of **St. Paul's Mission H.** (1857), which has underground **Grotto** of native rock containing carved figures depicting scenes from life of Christ. **26. DYERSVILLE**, sett. in 1837-38 by Eng. families, is dominated by huge twin-spired **St. Francis Xavier Ch.**

(1888). **39.5. J.** with St.116, leading (L) 2^m to **U.S. Fish Hatchery** (pic.). **43. MAN-CHESTER** is dairying center, whose 1st settler built cabin here in 1850.

SIDE TRIP: Take St.13 (R) from Manchester to J. with St.3 at 12^m.

Turn (R) here to **Edgewood**, 3^m, & (L) from Edgewood on gravel Rd. 2^m to **Bixby St. Mon.** (shelter.pic.trls.), 69-a. tract with waterfall, several springs, ice cave, & pioneer log cabin.

At 15.5^m is J. with St.19.

Turn (L) on this 4^m to 1,412-a. **Backbone St. Pk.** (bath.boat.camp.pic.auditorium.f. winter sports), Iowa's 1st & largest St. pk. Rugged limestone bluffs rising 90' to 140' above Maquoketa R. form backbone which gives area its name. Among features are L., observ., deer range, trout hatchery.

On Wapsinicon R. is **INDEPENDENCE**, 66., founded in 1837 at J. with St.150 (see US18).

90. WATERLOO

Through RR. & bus conns. Info.: C. of C., Russell-Lamson Hotel, W. 5th & Commercial Sts. Swim.: At Cedar R. Pk. Nat. Dairy Cattle Congress & Nat. Belgian Horse & Stallion Shows, late Sept. & early Oct.

Waterloo, metropolis of NE. Iowa, through whose business center winds Cedar R. bet. pk.-terraced banks, is leading industrial center. Foremost among its industries are meat packing & farm machinery manufacture: it has one of country's largest independent meat packing plants & world's largest wheel tractor company. There are 3 radio stations, \$100,000 baseball stadium, one of Midwest's biggest mun. airports, nearly 500 as. of pub. pks. & variety of other recr. facils. Place was 1st named **Prairie Rapids** by Geo. W. Hanna, who sett. on W. bank of Cedar R. in 1845; by 1848 there were settlers on both banks. It acquired its present name when Chas. Mullan in 1851, filing petition for a p.o. on which name had not been filled in, saw Waterloo listed in p.o. directory & wrote it down because he thought it had "right ring to it." Despite disastrous flood in 1858, Waterloo by 1860 was booming town of 1,800. In next decade RR. arrived, brick schoolh. & wheat elevators were built, new dam was thrown across R., & 1st pk. areas were planned. In 1892, after John Froelich of Elkader, Iowa, had harvested crop of grain with his newly invented gasoline engine, Waterloo Gasoline Traction Engine Co. was est., & from then on history of city is closely paralleled by history of tractor industry. **PTS. OF INT.:** (1) Eastern R. bank bet. 5th & 11th Sts., **Pioneer Pk.** with rock-walled pools & flower beds, contains reprod. of pioneer cabin, cyclone cellar, & old German Ft. (2) Y.M.C.A. Bldg., 152 W. 4th St., **Henry W. Grout Exhibit**, contains minerals & crystals; fossils; Ind. artifacts & clothing; books, coins, & domestic articles of pioneer days. (3) Rainbow Dr. at NW. edge of town, **Dairy Cattle Congress Exposition Grounds**, contains Hippodrome, seating 8,200, in which are held Waterloo's cattle & horse shows. (4) **Rath Packing Plant**, Sycamore & Elm Sts., & (5) **John Deere Tractor Plant**, Black Hawk Cr. & Cedar R., both employ as many as 5,000 workers; latter is successor to pioneer Waterloo Gasoline Traction Engine Co. US20 follows Cedar R., bordered by 173-a. **JOSH HIGGINS ST. PKWY.** (bridle trls.pic.), to **98. CEDAR FALLS**, city of wide, tree-shaded streets, lawn-surrounded homes, & pks. 1st settlers came in 1845; town was platted in 1851. From 1861 to 1869 it was W. terminus of what is now Ill. Cent. RR. & boomed as grain & livestock shipping pt. & gristmill & sawmill center. Milling declined toward end of cent. & was supplanted by industries producing farm equipment, cement block machines, seed-processing machinery, stock feed, serums, & other products. On R. banks are **Island Pk.** (pic.), 104-a. tract with recr. facils., & **Riverview Pk.**, whose landscaped campgrounds provide shelter for annual Cedar Falls Bible Conference & other groups. College St. bet. 23rd & 27th St., **Iowa St. Teachers' College**, opened in 1876 in former home for Civil War orphans, now occupies over 2 dozen bldgs. on 244-a. campus, at center of which rises 100' campanile. **Lib.** houses art coll. & mus. of natural history.

SIDE TRIP: Take US218 (R) from Cedar Falls to **Waverly**, 14^m, which owes its name to slip of tongue made by chief speaker at its christening, who substituted Waverly for name agreed upon, Harmon, honoring town's founder, W. P. Harmon, because he had spent morning reading one of Scott's Waverly novels. Waverly is site of **Wartburg Normal College**, a 4-yr. Amer. Luth. Ch. institution, whose **Waverly Mus.** contains artifacts from New Guinea, ornithological specimens, & Roman coins.

Turn (L) from Waverly on St.3 to J. with St.53, 12^m & (R) on this to 380-a. **Heery Woods St. Recr. Reserve** (lodge.pic.f.), 14^m, heavily wooded, with L.

Nashua, 32m, at confluence of Cedar & Little Cedar Rs., was named by E. P. Greeley for his home town in N.H.

(R) From Nashua on gravel Rd. 2m is **Little Brown Ch. in the Vale**, known through popular hymn of same name, built in 1860's.

Charles City, 43m (see US18) is at J. with US18.

115. 74-a. BEAVER MEADOW ST. WAYSIDE (pic.f.), heavily wooded. **PARKERSBURG**, **117. & ACKLEY**, **133.** are both rural trading centers; latter is known for annual Sauerkraut Day. **141. J.** with US65 (see), which unites with US20 to **IOWA FALLS**, **147, inc.** in 1856, bordering deep limestone gorge of Iowa R. Cliff pigeons which nest on cedar & shrub-dotted canyon walls are found in only one other place in country. **Iowa Falls Mus.** (sm.fee) has among its large coll. of pioneer & Ind. relics & ornithological specimens one of country's largest exhibits of guns. **Ira Nichols Bird & Flower Refuge**, NW. edge of town, contains specimens of prairie flora now disappearing from reg.

Sec. 2: IOWA FALLS to SIOUX CITY. 176.

31. WEBSTER CITY was sett. in 1850 by Wilson C. Brewer & named for early stage line owner. **Wilson Brewer Mem. Pk.**, SE. part of town, contains **Pioneer Bone-bright Mus.** displaying pioneer relics in adj. cabins, one built in 1850, other in 1856. **Kendall Young Pk.** is 70-a. tract of rolling woodland along Boone R.

52. FORT DODGE, bordering both sides of Des Moines R., is center of agric. & mining dist., with one of nation's biggest gypsum deposits at its SE. edge. It has hatcheries, serum & packing plants, tile factory & gypsum mills. Here bet. 1850 & 1853 Fed. Gov. maintained Ft. named for Wis.'s U.S. Sen. Henry Dodge, on whose abandoned site Wm. Williams laid out town in 1854. Through efforts of pioneer settler John F. Dunscombe, Ft. Dodge succeeded in wresting city seat from then-thriving town of Homer in election contest which culminated in hour's pub. wrestling match bet. Dunscombe & Homer's chief advocate, John D. Maxwell. Clay resources of vic. began to be exploited in 1858. Visit here in 1869—yr. in which 1st gypsum quarries were opened—of Geo. Hull & H. B. Martin resulted in famous Cardiff Giant hoax. Out of slab of gypsum which they had carted to Chicago, German stonemasons carved 10' tall stone man who was shipped to Mr. Hull's brother-in-law. Latter, having buried giant near Cardiff, N.Y., "discovered" him. Pronounced by sculptors, geologists, & writers to be "prehist. man," giant was exhibited by P. T. Barnum to millions of people. Meanwhile gypsum bed in vic. covering nearly 30 sq. miles, was rapidly exploited. By 1890 there were 4 mills quarrying it from hill-sides. When Cardiff Mill, named for Cardiff Giant, sank shaft in open prairie, new era in industry began. Concurrently city developed as agric. center. **PTS. OF INT.**: 1st Ave. N. & N. 4th Sts., **Site of Ft. Dodge**, is marked by boulder with bronze tablet. **Log Cabin**, built about 1850, which was originally Adjutant's office, is now in **Oleson Pk.**, 1100 12th Ave., SW.; it contains articles of hist. int. **Webster Cty. Hist. Mus.** in basement of Pub. Lib., 605 1st Ave. N., exhibits Ind. artifacts & pioneer relics. 3rd Ave. S. & S. 10th St., **Blanden Art Gallery** houses pictures & art objects. At **54.5.** is J. with US169.

SIDE TRIP: Take US169 (L) from Ft. Dodge to J. with St.50, 11m; turn (L) on this to St.121, 5m & (L) here to 498-a. **Dolliver Mem. St. Pk.** (cabins.camp.lodge.pic.f.), 6m, named for U.S. Sen. Jonathan P. Dolliver, advocate of conservation, with pool & mem. shaft designed by Lorado Taft in his honor. Heavily wooded tract incl. Ind. mounds, deep ravines, & limestone bluffs. Adj. is **Woodman Hollow St. Mon.** (hik.), comprising deep gorge cut in sandstone by Des Moines R.

78. ROCKWELL CITY has been called "golden buckle on the Corn Belt." **80. J.** with St.17.

SIDE TRIP: Take latter (R) to J. with St.124, 5m & turn (R) here to 15-a. **Twin Ls. St. Reserve** (pic.bath.f.).

98. SAC CITY is trading & corn-canning center on Raccoon R. **106. J.** with US71 (see), with which US20 unites for 4m.

176. SIOUX CITY

Through RR. & bus conns. Info.: C. of C., 520 Nebraska St. Swim.: Riverside, Lewis, & Carlin Pks. Monahan Post Band Concerts beginning in June; Swedish Midsummer Festival, June.

Iowa's 2nd largest city, Sioux City spreads over bluffs & flats where Big Sioux & Floyd Rs. empty into Mo. R. opp. Neb.-S. Dak. boundary. From lowlands rise

smokestacks & tall bldgs., on bluffs are homes among trees. City is spacious. Center of rich agric. sec., it is important grain & livestock market & meat-packing center, with stockyards, creameries, & produce houses; it even has poultry & dairy farms, livestock feeding lots, & hay & grain fields within its limits, & it swarms with farmers' & stockraisers' trucks bringing in produce. Site lies on ancient buffalo trl. followed by Omaha, Oto, & Sioux Inds. & later by Fr. traders. Here in 1848 Wm. Thompson platted town of Thompsonville & during following yr. other settlers arrived: Rbt. Perry, & Fr.-Canadian trader Theophile Bruguier, with his wives, their father, Chief War Eagle, & other Sioux Inds. Joe Leonais, trapper, in 1852 bought Bruguier's claim & in 1855 sold it to Dr. John K. Cook, who platted it as Sioux City, E. Addition. Sioux City was inc. in 1857. Soon steamboats were tying up regularly at levee. Arrival of RRs. in 1868 & 1870 made place important shipping pt. By middle 1880's floating pop. of traders, miners, adventurers, steamboat crews, R. travelers, had given town of 20,000 an unsavory reputation. Rev. Geo. Channing Haddock, arriving in 1885, undertook campaign against saloons, brothels, gambling houses which led to his assassination; after that Sioux City reformed. Sinking of boatload of wheat in Mo. R. was accident that started meat-packing industry which changed Sioux City into industrial city. J. E. Booge recovered & bought water-logged wheat & began feeding hogs with it; since there was no market for live hogs, he slaughtered them & sold meat. He built small plant & hired butchers. Others followed his lead. From this activity came Live Stock Exchange, org. in 1887. In same yr. Sioux City promoted festival whose principal attraction was world's 1st Corn Palace, domed & adorned with sheaves of grain & corn. Sioux City's evolution into industrial city gave rise, in time, to labor movement. Agitation by I.W.W., otherwise known as Wobblies, in 1915, interrupted but not defeated by arrest & jailing of agitators, was followed by election as mayor of local minister Wallace M. Short on pro-labor platform. Strikes broke out in packing plants in 1921 & 1922. And in 1932 & 1933 striking farmers & their sympathizers halted trucks & trains bringing produce to city under leadership of Farmers' Holiday Assoc. Sioux City today is Nation's 6th largest livestock market & one of its largest primary grain markets. It has world's largest creamery, its largest popcorn processor & largest manufacturer of wind-propelled generators. Its products incl. flour, honey, livestock feeds & serums, batteries, tools & machinery, & many other articles. It is Iowa's biggest wholesale & jobbing center, serving 7-state trade territory, & one of its chief retail centers. It is served by 6 RRs. & large mun. airport & is head of navigation on Mo. R. It has symphony orchestra & civic art center, 3 colleges, 10 pub. libs. & 40 pks. Among institutions on which it prides itself are its Monahan Post. Amer. Legion Band & its Abu-Bekr White Horse Mounted Patrol.

PTS. OF INT.: Sioux City's pub. bldgs. incl. (1) **City Hall** (1891), 6th & Douglas Sts.; (2) **Woodbury County Cth.** (1918), 7th & Douglas Sts.; (3) **Old Fed. Bldg.** (1896-97), 6th & Douglas Sts., with 148' clock tower housing "Old Ben"; (4) **New Fed. Bldg.** (1933), 6th & Douglas Sts.; & (5) **Pub. Lib.**, 6th & Jackson Sts., which houses Mus. containing paintings, natural history specimens, & Ind. & pioneer relics. (6) Foot of Chambers St., **Sioux City Stockyards & Packing Plants** cover 100 as. (7) 400-700 Riverside Blvd., **Riverside Pk.** (pic.swim.amusement) contains **Bruguier's Cabin**, 2nd dwelling built within city limits. (8) End of War Eagle Dr., **War Eagle Pk.**, on high bluff overlooking R., contains **Grave of Chief War Eagle**, marked by concrete block with bronze plaques. Among other pks. are (9) 32-a. **Grandview Pk.**, Grandview Blvd. & 24th St., with **Band Shell** (1934) & natural amphitheater seating 6,000 & (10) 801-a. **Stone Pk.** (pic.camp.hik.bridle paths), Sioux R. Rd., with high peaks & thickly wooded valleys. (11) Atop **Prospect Hill**, Bluff & W. 1st Sts., commanding impressive view of city & environs is gray granite **Mon.** in form of 15' shaft, erected by Presb. Ch. to comm. prayer meeting held here in April 1869 by 3 ministers, among them Sheldon Jackson, one of greatest of Presb. missionaries. (12) Lewis Rd. & Glenn Ave., **Floyd Mon.**, is 100' white sandstone shaft, marking burial place of Sgt. Chas. Floyd, member of Lewis & Clark expedition, who died in 1804. (13) 1601 Morningside Ave., **Morningside College**, is 4-yr. liberal arts college founded by Meth. Episc. Ch. in 1894, occupying 23-a. campus; its conservatory of music is notable. (14) 32nd & Rebecca Sts., **Briar Cliff College** (opened 1930), woman's college conducted by Sisters of St. Francis with 60-a. campus. (15) **Trinity College**, NE. edge of town. Sioux City is at J. with US75 (see).

US 30—IOWA

ILL.-IOWA LINE (33^m from Sterling, Ill.) (W) to **IOWA-NEB. LINE** (26^m from Fremont, Neb.). 343. **US30**

Via: Clinton, Cedar Rapids, Ames, Denison & Missouri Valley. RR. & bus lines parallel or follow route throughout. Accomms.: Chiefly in cities.

US30 cuts through R. bluffs & rocky hills into rolling prairie country, with thick-growing trees, & cont. across fertile prairie to Mo. R.

Sec. 1: ILL.-IOWA LINE to CEDAR RAPIDS. 87.

US30 crosses Miss. R., which is Iowa-Ill. Line, 0., on Lyons-Fulton Toll Bridge. **3. CLINTON**, industrial & RR. center stretching 7^m along Miss. R., has long avenues overarched by ancient elms & late 19th cent. mansions dating from its heyday as lumbering center, which contrast with humming factories & RR. yards. 1st settler in vic., Elijah Buell, est. ferry across Miss. in 1835. 3 yrs. later Jos. M. Bartlett laid out town & named it New York, which in 1855 was acquired by Iowa Promotion Co., replatted & renamed for DeWitt Clinton, onetime Gov. of N.Y. On what had been swampland & slough city came into being, with brick plant, boatbuilding yards, wooden sidewalks & mule drawn street cars, luxurious Randall Hotel. It grew rapidly after est. of sawmills, which reached peak of production in 1880's, when Clinton was recognized as largest lumber-producing city in world, with 17 millionaires. Sloughs & streams were filled with immense quantities of sawdust, on which additions to city rapidly rose. But lumber boom ended with last log raft's arrival in 1906; lumber people transferred their interests to railroading, & Clinton as a whole turned to mfg., trading & retailing.

PTS. OF INT.: (1) Bet. S. 1st St. & Miss. R., **River Front Pk.**, stretching almost 1^m, contains stadium, swim. pool & athletic fields, & mem. fountain & artificial waterfall. (2) End of N. 3rd St. on R. bluffs, **Eagle Pt. Pk.** has enormous natural stone face on limestone cliff & 35' stone observation tower. (3) Springdale Dr. & 4th Ave. N., **Mt. St. Clare Academy**, housed in Romanes. bldg. on handsome estate, is Cath. girls' school; its mus. houses coll. of orig. paintings. (4) 850 S. Bluff Blvd., **Old Stone H.** (1837), oldest in Clinton Cty., served successively as squatter's cabin, tavern & farmhouse. (5) 2517 N. 3rd St., **Elijah Buell H.** (1857), was erected by Clinton's 1st settler. (6) 240 5th Ave. S., **St. John's Episc. Ch.**, in style of Eng. Goth. parish church with open timbered roof, has back of its altar **Brewer Mem. Mosaic**, one of finest examples of its art in America.

22. DEWITT, named for DeWitt Clinton, Gov. of N.Y., 1817-22, is at J. with US61 (see). **70. MT. VERNON**, sett. largely by Bohemians, is site of **Cornell College** (opened 1853), housed in red brick bldgs. of early Amer. design on landscaped hill-top campus dominated by stone Goth. towers of **Wm. Fletcher King Mem. Chapel**. **Armstrong Hall of Fine Arts** contains coll. of prints, reproductions & textiles. Near campus is **Norton Tulip Garden**.

SIDE TRIP: Take St. 261 (L) 4.5^m from Mt. Vernon to Cedar R. & turn (R) here to 648-a. **Palisades-Kepler St. Pk.** (cabins.lodge.camp.pic.boat.f.trls.). 6.5^m heavily wooded, with scenic limestone bluffs.

87. CEDAR RAPIDS

Through RR. & bus conns. Info.: C. of C., Mem. Bldg., Municipal I. Swim.: Ellis & Thomas Pks.

E. Central Iowa's principal industrial center, Cedar Rapids is situated in rich agric. area on Cedar R., whose swift rapids at this point inspired city's name. Its business dist. has brisk, metropolitan air; (N) & (S) are mfg. plants & RR. yards & shops, & back into rolling hills on both sides of R. extend tree-arched residential districts. "Little Bohemia," SW. end, is center of Cedar Rapids' large Czech colony. 3 yrs. after Osgood Shepherd settled E. side of R., N. B. Brown, Geo. Greene & others who purchased his squatter rights surveyed town in 1841. Dam soon built across R. furnished power for grist & sawmills. In 1852 David W. King laid out town of Kingston on W. bank, later annexed. Advent of RR. in 1858 turned city's attention toward mfg. & marketing. During 1870's oatmeal mills were established, gas for illumination installed, & horse-drawn streetcars introduced. 1880's brought opera

house & bus. college; 1890's, new churches & schools & new p. o., electric cars & union sta. Cedar Rapids today is leading industrial city, producing cereals, meat products & poultry & stock feed; road bldg., mining, & milk processing machinery; radio equipment, truck parts, metal castings, pharmaceuticals; & other articles. It has a network of pks. & other recr. facils. & many cultural institutions, incl. symphony orchestra.

PTS. OF INT.: Hub of Cedar Rapids' civic plan is **Municipal I.**, in main channel of Cedar R. (1) Here is limestone, neo-classic **Mem. Coliseum** (1928), 7 stories high, surmounted by cenotaph-topped, colonnaded observ. tower; it houses city offices & auditorium. (2) Facing it, across formally landscaped plaza, is **Linn County Cth.** (1926). (3) On E. bank, across from Municipal I., is **Fed. Bldg.** (1933), 1st St. bet. 1st & 2nd Aves. SE., containing murals on theme of "Law & Culture." (4) 428 3rd Ave. SE., **Pub. Lib.** (1906), contains **Cedar Rapids Art Assoc. Gallery**, exhibiting contemporary Amer. paintings & prints. (5) 813 1st Ave. SE., **Iowa Masonic Lib.** (est.1844), one of oldest & largest of its kind in U.S., has mus. containing Masonic articles, firearms & armor, Ind. relics, & other articles. (6) 1st Ave. bet. 12th & 13th Sts. NE., **Coe College**, which had its beginning in sch. opened in 1851 by Rev. Williston Jones, is liberal arts college, affiliated with Presb. Ch. **Bert Heald Bailey Mus.**, top fl. of Science Hall, is one of Iowa's largest, containing zoological, botanical, geological, & ethnological exhibits. Of architectural interest are 2 examples of work of pioneer modern architect Louis Sullivan: (7) 3rd Ave. & 1st St. SW., **Peoples' Savings Bank Bldg.** (1911) & (8) 3rd Ave. & 14th St. SE., **St. Paul's Meth. Ch.** (1913). (9) Bever Ave. at Mem. Dr. SE., **Bever Pk.**, thickly wooded area with pic. grounds & zoo, contains (10) what is said to be city's 1st frame house, **John Vardy H.** (1842). (11) Ellis Lane at NW. edge of town, **Ellis Pk.** (boat.bath.golf) has **Shakespeare Garden** containing species of flowers grown in Shakespeare's garden in England. (12) N. end 3rd St. NE., **Quaker Oats Plant** (guided tours), world's largest cereal mill.

SIDE TRIP: Take US218 (L) from Cedar Rapids to N. **Liberty**, 18m, & turn (L) here 5m to 774-a. L. **MacBride St. Pk.** (pic.swim.boat.f.), with 138-a. lake & woodland preserve. US218 cont. to **Iowa City**, 27m (see US6), at J. with US6 (see).

Sec. 2: CEDAR RAPIDS, IOWA to IOWA-NEB. LINE. 256.

47. TAMA was platted in 1862. **TAMA IND. RESERV.** (3,300 as.), at 50., is tract of farm & timber land held in common by Sac & Fox Inds., descendants of group who bought holdings here in 1857 (it is not Gov. reserv., despite its name). Annually in mid-Aug. 4-day powwow is held, resembling cty. fair, with ceremonial dances. **67. J.** with St.14.

SIDE TRIP: Take latter (R) to **Marshalltown**, 3m, retail shopping center, livestock & grain market, & factory city producing furnaces & heating equipment, power lawn mowers & automobile parts, tools & other metal articles, & food products. City was named for Marshall, Mich., by its 1st permanent settler, Henry Anson, who arrived in a covered wagon in 1851. In 1st yrs. after Civil War city's industrial development began. PTS. OF INT.: 22-28 W. State St., **Mem. Coliseum** (1929), contains auditorium which houses Tall Corn Festival & other civic events. State & N. Center Sts., **Pub. Lib.** (1903) has mus. with hist. & geological collections. End of N. 3rd Ave., **Riverview Pk.**, bordering Iowa R., contains **Log Cabin Mem.** (1936), with foundation & fireplace stones from surrounding farms, each of its 195 logs bearing brass plate comm. one of cty.'s pioneers. Summit & N. 9th St., **Iowa Soldiers' Home**, approached by vaulted elms, comprises group of red brick bldgs. in Eng. Romanes. style on 156-a. grounds.

At **COLO, 89.**, is J. with US65 (see). **96. NEVADA**, est. in 1853. **104. AMES**, college town on prairie, bisected by Skunk R., has air of cleanliness & charm, with well-kept homes & wide shaded streets, a mun. utilities system & airport & well-planned street system insuring notably good traffic safety record. Here John I. Blair built sta. for Cedar Rapids & Mo. (later North Western) RR. & laid out town, which he named for one of RR.'s proprietors, Oakes Ames. 1st home was built in 1864. Soon brisk small town evolved, its growth paralleling that of adj. College Farm of St. Agric. College. Advent of rail line from Des Moines spurred development. During 1890's Ames extended its limits to include college & acquired city waterworks, lib. assoc., & mun. lighting system. Its growth has since been steady. **Iowa St. College** (est.1858, opened 1869), bordering US30, one of nation's foremost land-grant colleges & institutions of science & technology, occupies \$16,000,000 plant comprising

some 70 bldgs. on 3,300 as. of land with 120-a. campus whose broad lawn is broken by trees & shrubbery. Its normal enrollment of more than 6,000 makes it one of country's 25 largest institutions of higher learning. Best-known campus bldg. is 110' **Goth. Campanile**, with 36 bells. **Mem. Union** is social hub. **College Lib.** contains murals painted by Grant Wood & assistants. Other landmarks are **Hist. Old Farmh.**, once stagecoach stop & inn; **College Cemetery**, one of few college cemeteries in world; **Formal Garden**; & **L. Laverne**. College farms, arboretum, herbaceous garden, horticultural orchards, & soil conservation nursery are of interest, as is 450-a. recr. area (golf.pic.hik.riding.skiing.tobogganing).

118. BOONE, on crest of expansive prairies, is mining, RR., & industrial center, with C. & N.W. shops & division office & coal mines & clay & gravel pits. Boone was laid out in 1865 by Cedar Rapids & Missouri RR. Co. on wild tract of unimproved land after citizens of near-by Boonesboro, laid out in 1851, had failed to donate to co. \$10,000 demanded of them along with 20 as. for depot grounds & RR. right-of-way. Boonesboro remained city seat until 1887, when it was annexed by Boone; it is said many of old settlers of orig. community would never "set foot" in upstart city that supplanted their town as industrial center.

SIDE TRIP: Take St.164 (L) from Boone to 896-a. **Ledges St. Pk.** (cabins.camp.pic.f.), 4m, rugged area with big trees, named for its huge sandstone ledges rising from tributary of Des Moines R. to heights of 25' to 75'.

126. OGDEN was named for capitalist W. B. Ogden & **GRAND JUNCTION, 137.**, for J. here of C. & N.W. & M. & St.L. tracks. **145. JEFFERSON** is market town est. about 1854 by settlers who borrowed \$200 to purchase town site. **SCRANTON, 155.** & **GLIDDEN, 167.** are farmers' market towns. **172. SWAN L. ST. PRESERVE** (pic.f.boat.) is wildfowl refuge. **174. CARROLL**, named for Charles Carroll of Carrollton, signer of Decl. of Ind., is shipping pt. for grain, flour, livestock & other farm produce & milling, packing & industrial center mfg. farm implements & equipment. **201. DENISON** was named for its founder, J. W. Denison, Bapt. minister & land co. agent, who arrived in 1855. **Washington Pk.** contains log cabin built in 1857 which houses pioneer relics. **218. DUNLAP** was named for RR. official Geo. L. Dunlap; **WOODBINE, 228.**, for vine which grew profusely on early resident's house; & **LOGAN, 237.**, for Civil War Gen. John A. Logan. **245. MISSOURI VALLEY**, below high bluffs overlooking Missouri R., 1st settled in 1854, is trading & shipping pt. for farm produce. It is at J. with US75 (see). **256. US30** crosses Mo. R., which is Iowa-Neb. Line, on Abraham Lincoln Mem. Bridge (toll).

US 6—IOWA

ILL.-IOWA LINE (1^m from Moline, Ill.) (W) to **COUNCIL BLUFFS, IOWA. 312. US6**

Via: Davenport, Iowa City, Newton & Des Moines. Route paralleled by RRs. & followed by bus lines throughout. Accoms.: Plentiful at short intervals.

US6, Iowa's most heavily traveled hy., cuts (W) across S. part of state, following route of first RR.

Sec. 1: ILL.-IOWA LINE to DES MOINES. 177.

From downtown Moline, Ill., US6 follows 19th St. to J. with 5th Ave. near Miss. R. shore.

SIDE TRIP: Take 5th Ave. (L) to 16th St.; turn (R) on 16th St. & across arsenal bridge to 900-a. **Rock I. Arsenal**, one of most important ordnance mfg. plants, research & development centers, & storage depots of U.S. Army. Here in 1816 was established Ft. Armstrong, known as "Guardian of the Mississippi." After Ft. Armstrong was decommissioned, Rock I. became permanent arsenal for Army in W. During Civil War it manufactured weapons for Union forces & had one of largest prisons for Confed. prisoners of war. It has played major role in every subsequent war. On Grounds today are military mus., Nat. & Confed. cemeteries, & arsenal bldgs. Near S. tip of I. are **Site of Ft. Armstrong**, built in 1816, marked by log blockh. duplicating 1 of 3 constituting orig. ft. & by 2-story frame **Home of Col. Geo. Davenport** (1833.rest.). Davenport was an Englishman who served in U.S. Army 10 yrs. before coming to Ft. Armstrong site as Gov. troop provisioner; later ne entered fur trade with Inds. In this home on Feb. 23, 1836 met group of 6 men to execute articles founding city of Davenport. Here in 1845 Davenport was murdered by bandits.

At 2^m main Rd. across arsenal grounds conn. with US67; turn (R) on this across Miss R., which is Ill.-Iowa Line, on **Gov. Bridge**, one of few toll-free bridges across R., which affords good view (L) of \$9,000,000 **Gov. Dam & Locks No. 15**, largest of 8 dams of roller gate type in U.S., with two parallel 110'-wide locks, one 600' in length. 2 blocks (R) from end of bridge is **Site of 1st Bridge across Miss.** (1856), marked by boulder, whose construction provoked bitter feud bet. rivermen & RR. men. 1st legal test bet. them grew out of an accident to "Effie Afton," which struck pier & caught fire; young Abr. Lincoln represented RR. Co. in case of Hurd et al. vs. RR. Bridge Co., blocking steamboat captain's charge that bridge was "a nuisance & an obstruction," but issue was not finally decided until U.S. Supreme Court refused to uphold lower court decision ordering removal of bridge & affirmed RRs.' legal right to bridge any navigable R. in their westward path. At 3^m, in **Davenport** (see below), is J. with US6.

US6 crosses Miss. R., which is Ill.-Iowa Line, 0., on **IOWA-ILL. MEM. BRIDGE** (toll), \$1,450,000 suspension structure 5,552' long. 1. **BETTENDORF**, industrial suburb of Davenport, flourished after completion here in 1910 of huge plant built by co. headed by inventor W. P. Bettendorf, mfg. all-steel under-frame & one-piece cast steel side frame which became standard on all Amer. RRs. This plant, purchased by Gov. during World War II, became Quad-City Tank Arsenal & in 1947 was converted, together with Ordnance Steel Foundry Plant, into gigantic **J. I. Case Co. Plant**, mfg. hay balers, elevators, corn pickers & other products. Other Bettendorf factories turn out variety of products.

SIDE TRIP: Turn (R) from Bettendorf on US67 to \$30,000,000 **Aluminum Co. of America Sheet Aluminum Rolling Mill**, 3^m, completed in 1948, with 43 as. of space under 1 roof & capacity of 10,000,000 lbs. of sheet aluminum plate per month.

3. DAVENPORT

Through RR., bus & plane conns. Info.: C. of C., 403-406 Main St. Swim.: Mun. Natatorium, 120 S. Main St. Miss. Valley Fair, Aug.; Chrysanthemum Show, Vander Veer Pk., Thanksgiving; Annual Quad-Cities Art Exhibit, Spring.

Davenport, Iowa's 3rd largest city & largest of quad-city group comprising also Rock I., Moline & E. Moline, stretches almost 5^m along Miss. R. From its landscaped river front fans (W) business dist. with shops, hotels & office bldgs.—chief trading & commercial center of quad-city industrial reg., bordered on E. & SE. by riverside industrial areas. On higher ground, spreading over semi-circle of bluffs as much as 160' high & beyond, are residential dists. Its economic prosperity has brought Davenport cultural facils., incl. symphony orchestra, pub. art gallery & mus., fine pk. system & many schools, churches & hospitals.

Davenport boasts many "firsts" in its history: 1st bridge across R. & 1st RR. running W. of it, country's 1st national bank & 1st broadcasting sta. W. of R. It was founded on land (now main business dist.) given Fr. halfbreed Antoine Le Claire by U.S. Gov. at request of Chiefs Keokuk & Wapello of Sac & Fox tribes, after he had served as interpreter in negotiation of Black Hawk Treaty in 1832. Near site on which treaty was made Le Claire built home. He later acquired land adj. his reserve on W., which he sold to Col. Geo. Davenport & 6 other men; & here, in 1836, Davenport was founded. Within yr. it had sawmill, store, p.o. By 1840 pop. was 600 & by 1850, 1,848; it shot up to 11,267 by 1860, largely because of heavy immigration of German refugees from revolutions of 1848. Miss. & Mo. RR. Co. began construction of line to Council Bluffs in 1853 & Miss. R. Bridge Co. erected bridge across R. yr. after. No longer solely dependent on steamboat trans., Davenport rapidly forged ahead. It became hqs. of Gov. Sam. J. Kirkwood & his military staff at beginning of Civil War, since it was then terminus of telegraph facils.; & here in 1863 was opened First Nat. Bank of Davenport, 1st in U.S. to open after passage of Nat. Banking Act.

During yrs. after Civil War, when great log rafts were floated down Miss., Davenport became sawmill center. Sawmill industry attracted woodworking plants, especially cooperage firms. In one of these worked woodcarver Wm. H. Voss, who invented crude washing machine & in 1877 set up his 1st washing machine factory; by 1890 Davenport was washing machine capital of country. Wheels, 1st made of wood & later of metal, likewise had become leading Davenport product before end of century. Meanwhile, development of limestone quarries in 1880's had made possible establishment of today's important cement industry.

PTS. OF INT.: (1) Facing R. at foot of Main St. is 7-a. **Antoine Le Claire Pk.**, which contains **Black Hawk Treaty Boulder** with bronze plaque, replica of pioneer settler Capt. John Litch's **Log Cabin Store** (1836), **Peterson Mem. Music Pavilion** &

Mun. Stadium. (2) Adj. is **Mun. Natatorium**, supplied with artesian water. (3) 4th & Main Sts., **St. Anthony's Ch.** (Cath.1853); brick **Parish School Bldg.**, (1837-38) at rear was city's 1st church. Davenport's pub. bldgs. incl. (4) 4th & Perry Sts., **P.O. & Fed. Bldg.** (1933); (5) 4th & Ripley Sts., **County Cth.** (1888); (6) 4th & Harrison Sts., **City Hall**; (7) 4th & Main Sts., **Pub. Lib.** (8) 704 Brady St., **Davenport Pub. Mus.** containing important moundbuilder coll.; Ind., Eskimo, Mex., Peruvian & Midwest pioneer colls.; exhibits from Egypt, Greece, Rome, Babylon, Japan & China; geological specimens; scientific lib. (9) On grounds is clapboarded log **Home of Antoine Le Claire** (1833.rest.) built by Davenport's founder, which became Iowa's 1st RR. sta. after he moved to larger house; from it started 1st train to W. in 1855. (10) 120 W. 5th St., **Davenport Mun. Art Gallery** has large coll. of orig. paintings & reprints., etchings, cameos & intaglios. (11) Brady St. bet. 8th & 11th Sts., **Palmer School of Chiropractic** & **B. J. Palmer Chiropractic Clinic** are housed in rambling group of miscellaneous structures dominated by steel towers of **Station WOC** (est. 1922). Founder was D. D. Palmer, who discovered chiropractic in 1895; school & clinic were developed by his son, B. J. Palmer. On grounds is **A Little Bit O' Heaven**, garden mus. of statues & mementoes collected by B. J. Palmer. (12) 518 W. Locust St. **St. Ambrose College** (est.1882), & (13) 1607 W. 12th St., **Marycrest College** (opened 1939) are Cath. institutions for men & women respectively. (14) 10th St. & Tremont Ave., **St. Katharine's School** (opened 1884), on 10-a. wooded campus overlooking Miss., is an Episc. Ch. girls' school.

(15) W. end of 12th St., **Fejervary Pk.**, on land donated by daughter of Hungarian immigrant & early settler Count Nicholas Fejervary, accoms. elk, deer, buffalo & ostriches & has Monkey I. (16) Lombard St. & Central Ave. bet. Harrison & Brady Sts., **Vander Veer Pk.**, has lagoons & flowerbeds, electric fountain & glass conservatory. (17) **Credit I.** (pic.golf.tennis.baseball) occupies battlefield on which 334 Amer. soldiers commanded by Maj. Zachary Taylor were defeated Sept. 4, 1815, by 30 to 60 Brit. with about 1,000 Sac, Fox, Sioux & Winnebago allies. (18) On E. outskirts is **Duck Cr. Pk.** (pic.golf.tennis.baseball), E. end of E. Locust St. Davenport is at J. with US61 (see). US6 cuts (W) to W. **LIBERTY, 41.**, center of live-stock-raising & dairying reg.

SIDE TRIP: Turn (R) from W. Liberty on graded Rd. to **Springdale**, 7m, Quaker settlement whose antislavery residents twice welcomed John Brown & helped care for fugitive slaves he was guiding to freedom, in 1856 & in 1858, & near which Brown trained 11 men for raid on Harpers Ferry. Turn (L) from Springdale on St.1 to **W. Branch**, 10.5m, where in 1874 was born Herbert Hoover, Pres. of U.S. (1929-1933). **Hoover Birthpl.**, W. side of Downey St., 2-room cottage to which 2nd story & attic have been added, was purchased in 1935 for preservation as mem. in 25-a. hist. shrine.

58. IOWA CITY, Iowa's 1st capital & now home of St. Univ. of Iowa, lies along both sides of Iowa R. Iowa City was founded by 1st Leg. Assembly in 1839 as capital of Terr. of Iowa. Surveyors laid out wide streets around 12-a. capitol square, & with funds from land sale held in Aug., construction of capitol was started. Furrow was plowed from Dubuque to guide influx of immigrants who rapidly built log cabins & few frame houses. Pending completion of capitol, 4th Terr. Leg. Assembly met Dec. 6, 1841 in frame bldg. loaned for temporary use. However, it was soon found that new settlement was not near St.'s pop. center, & in 1847, Monroe City was selected as capital; but public opinion did not approve choice, & Iowa City remained capital until selection of Des Moines in 1857. First RR., Miss. & Mo., completed its track to this pt. at midnight of Dec. 31, 1856, with aid of prominent citizens, who helped lay last several hundred feet of track in zero weather with light & heat provided by bonfires. For several yrs., Iowa City was RR. terminus, with large transient pop. of westward-bound travelers—among them Mormon handcart expedition of European converts, 1,300 strong, who camped here in 1856 & built wooden-wheeled pushcarts for 1,000m trip to Utah. St. Univ. opened in 1855 & in 1857 took over capitol bldg. In 1870's Iowa City acquired one of St.'s largest breweries; in 1880's, grape sugar factory; in late 1890's & early 1900's, flint glass co. & packing plant; & later, hybrid corn processing plant & advertising calendar plant. But its modern growth has depended chiefly on growth of univ.

PTS. OF INT.: (1) 727 Switzer Ave., **Rbt. Lucas H.** (1844) was built by 1st Gov. of Terr. of Iowa. (2) 1028 Kirkwood Ave., **Home of Sam. J. Kirkwood** (remod.) was residence of Iowa's Civil War Gov. (3) Clinton St. at Iowa Ave., Iowa's most honored bldg., **Old Capitol** (1838-46; John F. Rague, supervising architect), now houses

adm. offices of **St. Univ. of Iowa**, whose Bedford stone buildings, mostly in Ital. Ren. or early Eng. Goth. style, spread around it. Old Capitol is sturdy & graceful structure with Doric columns at entrance portico & cupola with octagonal base from which rise Corinthian columns supporting dome. To SE. is **Schaeffer Hall**, containing Leigh Hunt Coll. of rare books & mss. & **Lib. of St. Hist. Soc. of Iowa** (3rd fl.), with pictures, flags & relics. To NE. is **MacBride Hall**, containing auditorium & Gen. Lib. & **Mus. of Nat. Hist.** (3rd fl.), with Mammal Hall & Bird Hall. On W. side of campus, across Iowa R., are **Fine Arts Bldg.**, which has coll. of paintings, sculpture & other art works; **Dramatic Art Bldg.**, whose Univ. Theater, with revolving stage, is leader in western theater movement; **Medical Center**, one of country's largest, with 3 hospitals & laboratories; & **Field H.**, with country's 2nd largest indoor swim. pool. There are some 60 permanent bldgs. & grounds cover 425 as. N. of westside campus, off Newton Rd., is **Veterans Hospital**, of advanced modern design, on which construction was begun in 1947.

SIDE TRIP: Take US218 (R) from Iowa City to J. with improved Rd., 9m; turn (R) 5m on this to 774-a. L. **MacBride St. Pk.** (pic.swim.boat.f.), woodland wildlife preserve with 138-a. L.

US6 cuts (W) through farming country to **HOMESTEAD, 79.**, one of several villages of Amana Soc., or Community of True Inspiration, which grew out of Pietist movement in Germany in late 17th & early 18th cents. & in 1843 began planned emigration to America, 1st to N.Y. St. & then to Iowa. Bet. 1855 & 1862, emigrants purchased village of Homestead & est. 6 other villages. Until 1932, both spiritual & temporal affairs of communities were managed by board of 13 trustees; since then Amana Ch. Soc. has supervised spiritual affairs & Amana Soc., production & marketing cooperative, has handled economic matters. Colony flourished from beginning, since its members had practical skill to quarry stone, hew wood, build houses & mills & farm land; each member was assigned to job he did best, sharing in community profits on equal terms with least & most skilled. Homestead, like other villages, has leisurely old-fashioned atmosphere. Plain rectangular 2-story gabled houses, stores & church, built of hardwood, red brick or brown sandstone, show old German architectural influence. General store & meat market sell society's produce—woolen blankets, German bread, Westphalian-type hams.

SIDE TRIP: Take St.149 (R) from Homestead to **Amana**, 3m, oldest of villages, with **Furniture Shop**, **Woolen Mill**, **Bakery** & **Main Office of Amana Soc.** Turn (L) from Amana on St.220 to **Middle Amana**, 5m, with another **Woolen Mill**, **Printing Shop** & **School**; **High Amana**, 7.5m; & **West Amana**, 9m, whose red brick & hardwood **Flour Mill** still uses its old mill stones. St. 220 cont. (L) from W. Amana to **Lower South Amana**, 11m, at J. with **US6**.

90. MARENGO, named for place in Italy where Napoleon defeated Austrians in 1800, is largest of several rural trading centers through which hy. passes. **126. GRINNELL** was named for man to whom Horace Greeley made famous statement: "Go West, young man, go West & grow up with the country!" He was Josiah Bushnell Grinnell, Congr. minister of N.Y., & in 1854 he followed Greeley's advice, coming W. to found with Dr. Thos. Holyoke & Rev. Homer Hamlin, on treeless prairie, town whose articles of founding set aside land for a college campus & for-bade sale of liquor. **Grinnell College**, product of merger in 1859 of Iowa College, founded in Davenport in 1846, & of Grinnell Univ., opened 1856, is oldest educational institution W. of Mississippi which has continuously existed as college with 4-yr. program leading to degree. It was 1st in U.S. to develop sciences as part of liberal arts curriculum, to begin Dept. of Political Science in undergrad. college of liberal arts & to adopt Eng. housing system without sororities. In recent yrs. it has operated under so-called Grinnell Plan for a Liberal Education stressing students' individual needs, broad cultural orientation & intensive study in a specialized field. Campus (90 as.) is planned with separate residence units for men & women.

145. NEWTON, mfg. city in agric. reg. with smokestacks rising above cornfields. Newton refers to itself as world's washing machine manufacturer; it also produces farm & hy. equipment, household appliances, advertising specialties, blue cheese & other goods. Inc. in 1857, it was named for Rev. soldier, Sgt. Newton. After 1898, local incubator firm undertook manufacture of ratchet-slat washers. Fred H. Bergman, co.'s owner, patented hand-power washer in 1904 & began mfg. it. Three yrs. later, Automatic Electric Washer Co. began producing electrically powered washing machines. Hand-power washer designed by Howard Snyder, inventor for Parsons

Bank Cutter & Self-Feeder Co., which F. L. Maytag introduced in same yr., was afterward equipped with electric motor; in 1917 Snyder developed for Maytag cabinet type of cylinder washer & in 1922 gyrafoam washer. By 1925 Newton was in midst of industrial boom. F. L. Maytag, "Washing Machine King," became city's benefactor, financing many improvements, among them 40-a. **Fred Maytag Pk.** (swim.tennis.pic.), which contains **Thos. Reese Log. H.** (1848). **Maytag Co. Plant**, 512 N. 4th Ave. W., with more than 13 as. of floor space & office bldg. of striking modern design, has one of world's largest aluminum moulding foundries. Adj. is **Automatic Washer Co. Plant 155. COLFAX**, named for U.S. Vice Pres. Schuyler Colfax, passenger on 1st train passing through; it grew up as a spa with mineral springs. Coal beds in vic. are now chief source of income.

177. DES MOINES

Through RR., bus & plane conns. Info.: C. of C., Savery Hotel, 14th & Locust Sts. Iowa St. Fair, last wk. in Aug.

Des Moines, capital of Iowa, is an important commercial & industrial center in rich agric. sec., spreading from both banks of sluggish Des Moines R. At its heart are gray stone bldgs. of Civic Center, linked by arched bridges. E. Side bus. center pushes up to foot of park-clad Capitol Hill with its gold-domed Capitol & St. bldgs.; beyond spread bus. houses & homes with mfg. area to (S). (W) of Civic Center, skyscrapers of main bus. dist. rise from valley floor. Farther W. is once-fashionable residential dist.; to NW. are Drake Univ. campus & newer residential areas. City, covering 66 sq. miles, is spaciouly planned, with wide streets, broad yards & large pk. areas. Name Des Moines is probably traceable to moundbuilders who long ago lived near R. banks; Inds. called stream "Moingona" (river of mounds). After explorations of site led by Col. Stephen W. Kearny in 1835 & John C. Frémont in 1841 at behest of War Dept., military garrison was est. here at confluence of Racoon & Des Moines Rs. in May 1843. Wilson Alex. ("Aleck") Scott had preceded Capt. Jas. Allen & his company of First Dragoons; & when ft. was est., he obtained permit to settle near-by & raise corn & hay for garrison. At midnight Oct. 11, 1845, after Sac & Fox had relinquished their rights, terr. was thrown open to white settlers, who rushed in to stake their claims when ft. cannon boomed out zero hour; Capt. Allen & his men cont. to occupy ft. until Mar. of following yr. "Aleck" Scott, securing 500 as. on E. bank, est. ferry & built bridge.

Settlement which grew up soon prospered as stopping place for Cal.-bound gold seekers. Steamboats made their precarious way upriver to drop anchor here. In 1858, place became St. capital, when 10 yoke of oxen hauled into town two bobsleds of archives from Iowa City. News of Civil War aroused struggle bet. northern & southern sympathizers, but city made substantial contribution to war effort. In spring of 1894 "Kelly's Army" of nearly 1,000 men en route from Omaha to Washington to plead their cause before Congress descended upon city & refused to move on until provided with 150 flatboats to cont. journey down Des Moines R. During World War I, & again during World War II, pop. reached new peak as thousands of friends & relatives & war workers were attracted to city while soldiers were trained at near-by Camp Dodge & Ft. Des Moines.

Modern Des Moines is city of diversified activities in which mfg., jobbing, retailing, banking, insurance & publishing contribute economic support. Its mfg. plants turn out over 500 different products: airplane parts, automobile accessories & tires, tools, machinery, wearing apparel, chemicals, medicines, cosmetics, food products & others; among important big new plants added since World War II are tire & rubber, agric. implements, farm equipment & furnace factories. Rich coal fields in vic. have promoted industrial growth.

PTS. OF INT.: Des Moines' Civic Center occupies both river banks in center of city, comprising (1) **City Hall** (1910), E. Riverbank bet. E. Locust St. & E. Grand Ave.; (2) **New Fed. Bldg.** (1930), E. Riverbank at E. Walnut St.; (3) **Coliseum** (1910), W. Riverbank bet. Grand Ave. & Locust St., seating 8,500; (4) **Pub. Lib.** (1904), W. Riverbank bet. Walnut & Locust Sts. (5) From its 85-a. pk. site on eminence E. of R., **St. Capitol** (1871-84; A. Picquenard, designer), E. 12th St. bet. Grand Ave. & E. Walnut St., lifts 275' gilded dome, resembling that of Hotel des Invalides in Paris. Bldg. is eclectic in style. At main entrances on 4 sides Corinthian columns support ornamental pediments. Principal feature of inter., finished in marble, granite & finely carved native woods, is grand rotunda, colonnaded, with statuary, mural by Edwin H. Blashfield & mosaics by Frederick Dielman. On

main floor are battle flags of Iowa. On 2nd fl. are Senate Chamber & House of Representatives Room. Steps lead up to dome. On Capitol grounds are several mons.: **Soldiers & Sailors Mon.** (1879; Harriet A. Ketchum, sculptor); **Allison Mem.** (1913; Evelyn B. Longman, sculptor), comm. Sen. Wm. B. Allison of Dubuque; & **The Pioneers** (1893; Carl Gerhardt, sculptor). **Grave of Wilson Alex. Scott**, SE. cor. Capitol grounds, is marked with tablet; Scott donated part of Capitol site. (6) E. 12th St. & Grand Ave., Ionic-columned, dome-topped, **St. Hist. Mem. & Art Bldg.** (1899-1900), houses some of St.'s most valuable colls. In W. wing of main floor are Hist. Lib., Aldrich Autograph Coll., Grenville M. Dodge Mem. Room & Emerson Hough Mem. Room. In E. wing on main fl., mezzanine & 2nd fl. is General Division of Iowa St. Lib. Portrait Gallery on 2nd fl. contains portraits of State's Govs. & prominent citizens; Mus., adj., contains pioneer relics & mounted animals. Third fl. Mus. is devoted to prehist. & early Ind. objects. Also on 3rd fl. are Archives Division & World War Room. In basement is Industrial Exhibit of carriages & automobiles & pioneer implements.

(7) University Ave. bet. 25th & 28th Sts., **Drake Univ.** (est. 1881), named for one of its founders, Gen. Francis Marion Drake, is coed. institution occupying group of brick buildings on 3-block campus. **Cowles Lib.** houses valuable special colls. **Drake Stadium**, block N., seats 18,500. (8) Outstanding for its advanced modern design, **Des Moines Art Center**, Greenwood Pk. facing Polk Blvd., completed in 1948, was designed by Eliel Saarinen; it serves both as mus. with coll. of paintings & as art study center. (9) In Waveland Pk., 48th St. & University Ave., is **Drake Univ. Mun. Observ.** (O. on specified nights) with 8¼" visual & photographic reflecting telescope. (10) Woodland Ave. at 15th St., **Hoyt Sherman Place** (1877), mansion built by Gen. Wm. T. Sherman's brother, Maj. Hoyt Sherman, & adj. modern annex, containing auditorium, recr. & lib. rooms, & art gallery, comprise home of Des Moines Women's Clubs. (11) 18th St. S. of Raccoon R. bridge, **Waterworks Pk.**, 1,500-a. tract with bird sanctuary, scenic roadways, horseback & hik. trls., greenhouses, fountains & lagoons. (12) 6th Ave., just N. of Des Moines R., **River View Pk.** (boat. dancing amusements), is city's amusement center. (13) **Greenwood Pk.** & (14) **Ashworth Pk.**, adj. each other at Polk Blvd. & Grand Ave., have hundreds of acres of natural wooded grounds, sunken flower gardens, shelter houses & tennis courts. (15) E. 9th St. & Mattern Ave., **Union Pk.** (pic.), has flower gardens, green lawns & stately old trees. (16) E. end Grand Ave., **Iowa St. Fair Grounds** are setting during last wk. of Aug. of one of world's largest agric. expositions, attracting more than 500,000 visitors, with livestock, poultry, garden, dairy, cooking & canning, art, industrial & other exhibits. (17) Army Post Rd. & SW. 9th St., **Ft. Des Moines**, opened as cavalry post in 1903, was "Home of the WACs" during World War II, serving as 1st training center for Women's Army Corps. (18) 30th St. & Euclid Ave., **U.S. Veterans' Adm. Facility** occupies oak-wooded 48-a. hilltop site. Des Moines is at J. with US65 (see).

SIDE TRIP: Take St.163 (L) from Des Moines to **Pella**, 43m, sometimes called cleanest city in Iowa, sett. by Dutch immigrants in 1847. Local products incl. bologna, cookies, flour, canned goods, wagons & overalls, Venetian blinds. Annually in May, when thousands of tulips bloom, inhabitants don Dutch costumes for festival. **Pella Hist. Mus.**, reprod. in architecture & furnishings of Dutch home, displays relics, documents & home wares. **Central College**, founded in 1853 as Bapt. Ch. institution, has been conducted since 1916 by (Dutch) Reformed Ch. of America; among bldgs. on 20-a. campus are Goth. **Douwstra Chapel** & **Ludwig Lib.** **Oskaloosa**, 60m, is quiet college town & farmers' marketing center, sett. in 1843 by Quakers & later by Welsh coal miners. It was named for wife of Chief Osceola, Oskaloosa ("Last of the Beautiful"). 1st coal mines in St. were developed near-by about 1870 & worked until about 1910. W. side Market St. at N. edge of town, **Wm. Penn College** (opened 1873) is 4-yr. coed. liberal arts college, conducted by Iowa Yearly Meeting of the Religious Soc. of Friends, notable for emphasis on democratic community living & student work program. Modern brick bldgs. on 30-a. campus incl. **Wm. Penn Hall**, containing lib., astronomical observ., mus. with coll. of African relics, Ind. artifacts, geological & natural hist. specimens & hist. materials & white-columned **Spencer Mem. Chapel** (Georg. Col.) Near campus is **Friends' Meeting H.** (1913, Gr. Rev.), 656 N. C. St. University Park at E. edge of town, **Kletzing College** (org. 1905), coed. liberal arts institution, supported by members of various Protestant evangelical churches, with several brick bldgs. in wooded setting. **Edmondson Mem. Pk.** (pic. swim.) is 60-a. tract in S. part of city. Near E. entrance is log **Morgan Cabin** (sm. fee), 1221 S. F. St., built in 1840's & furnished in pioneer style. Cont. (R) from Oskaloosa on US63 to **Ottumwa**, 89m, spreading from both banks of Des Moines R., whose name is white man's version of Ind. word meaning "rippling waters." N. Ottumwa is hilly sec. of fine homes, churches, pub. bldgs. & schools, seemingly remote

from bustling industrial dist. that covers R. bottoms. Ottumwa is site of world's largest independent pork processing plant & largest hay machinery plant; it has variety of other industries. Settlement here sprang up almost overnight when site was thrown open May 1, 1843 & hundreds of pioneers made midnight dash across country to stake out claims. It developed slowly until est. of John Morrell & Co. packing plant & opening of bituminous coal beds in 1870's & 1880's. In 1890 "Coal Palace"—medieval-looking structure, much turreted, veneered with glittering jet—was built above reprod. of coal mine; & visitors flocked to Mardi Gras & fair. Coal mining industry soon declined, however, & Ottumwa has since depended chiefly on meat-packing. Outstanding feature of **Wapello County Cth.**, 4th & Court Sts., is statue of Chief Wapello of Fox Tribe surmounting apex over entrance. 129 N. Court St., **Ottumwa Pub. Lib.** has coll. of Babylonian tablets dating as far back as 2350 B.C. End of Hayne St., **John Morrell & Co. Plant** has more than 100 bldgs. covering 100 as. At 102^m is J. with St.273.

Turn (R) here 13^m to 1,130-a. **L. Wapello St. Pk.** (cabins.pic.camp.bathh.swim.f.), with 287-a. L. among wooded hills.

Sec. 2: DES MOINES to COUNCIL BLUFFS. 135.

US6 goes (W) from Des Moines through several small rural trading centers to J. with US71 (see) at 79. 83. **ATLANTIC** was thought to be halfway bet. 2 oceans, & coin was flipped to decide whether its name should be Pacific or Atlantic; Pacific won, but when it was learned that other Midwest towns already had that name, decision was reversed. Among chief industries are meat packing plants, factory producing folding stoves & Army cots, & huge corn & pumpkin cannery.

135. COUNCIL BLUFFS

Through RR. & bus conns. Info.: C. of C., 4th Ave. S. & S. 1st St. Swim: River Front Pk.

Council Bluffs, stretching from high bluffs across lowlands to Mo. R. bank opp. Omaha, is converging pt. of 8 RR. lines & one of nation's largest mail transfer pts. It is important farm market with huge grain elevators, drawing trade from dist. checked not only with corn & grain fields but also with vineyards of one of Midwest's chief grape-growing areas; & it is biggest flower-growing center W. of Miss., with more than 100 greenhouses. Its industries turn out variety of articles. But in residential dists., removed from bustling RR. yards, it has air of peace & quiet.

Inds. first met along R. bluffs here to sell furs to Fr. traders, & explorers Lewis & Clark camped near-by in 1804. Itinerant traders & trappers later designated whole bluff territory along this part of Mo. as Council Bluffs. Francis Guittar took up residence on site in 1827 as agent of Amer. Fur Co. In 1837, Potawatami Inds. were moved into reg. & Fed. troops were est. in temporary camp to protect them from other tribes; year following, Father Pierre Jean De Smet arrived & for 3 yrs. conducted mission, using camp blockh. as a church. Following arrival of Mormons led by Orson Hyde in 1846, settlement known as Kaneshville in honor of Thos. L. Kane, friendly Army officer, grew up. It became stopping place for travelers during Cal. gold rush of 1849, attracting gamblers, traders, thieves & desperadoes. Departure of whole Mormon pop., numbering nearly 8,000 in this vic. by 1850, to Utah in 1852 left town without gov.; remaining 1,000 residents reorganized & renamed community Council Bluffs. In same yr. Grenville M. Dodge came to survey Platte R. Valley for RR.; it is said that conversation about RRs. held here in 1859 by Dodge & Abr. Lincoln influenced latter's choice in 1863, as Pres. of U.S., of Council Bluffs as E. terminus of U.P. By 1870, 5 RRs. had made conns. with U.P. here. Development of trading & mfg. followed.

PTS. OF INT.: Boulders with bronze tablets mark several of chief hist. sites—(1) E. Broadway & Union Sts., **Site of Blockh.**, built by Capt. D. B. Moore's troops in Aug. 1837; (2) E. Broadway & State St., **Site of Father De Smet's Mission**, est. May 1838; & (3) N. side Bayliss Park, 1st Ave. & Pearl St., **Mormon Trl.** (4) **Lewis & Clark Mon.** (1935; Harry Stinson, designer), 4^m N. of business dist. on Scenic Rainbow Dr., comm. Lewis & Clark's council with Oto & Winnebago Inds. in 1804. (5) 1512 S. Main St., **Mem. for Grenville M. Dodge** is stone marker placed in 1922 on 70th anniversary of his mapping route for Rock I. RR. across Iowa. (6) 605 S. 3rd St., **Grenville Dodge Residence** (1870), maintained with orig. furnishings & art works, is Council Bluffs showplace. (7) Point Lookout, head of Oakland Dr. & Lafayette Ave., **Lincoln Mon.**, tall granite shaft comm. Abr. Lincoln's visit to city,

Aug. 12-14, 1859. (8) **Lincoln Pk.**, Military Ave. & Oakland Dr., contains **Log Cabin** (1934), serving as mus., which contains Ind. artifacts & hist. relics. (9) At E. portal of U.P. Bridge, W. end of 12th Ave., is 7' tall **Bronze Buffalo Head** (1916; Capt. Edw. Kenny, sculptor), welcoming travelers to land of buffalo W. of Mo. R. (10) **Golden Spike Mon.**, concrete replica of RR. spike, 56' high, marks E. terminus of U.P. (11) In Fairview Cemetery, E. end of Lafayette Dr. is outstanding mem. in vic., bronze **Angel of Death** (1918. Dan. Chester French, sculptor), comm. Anne B. (Mrs. Grenville M.) Dodge. Cemetery also contains **Grave of Amelia Jenks Bloomer**, pioneer in woman suffrage movement & advocate of dress reforms, one of which public dubbed "bloomers" for her; she died in Council Bluffs in 1894. (12) 1132 E. Pierce St., built into bluffs, with more than 121,000' under glass, **J. F. Wilcox Greenhouses** are said to have 2 of world's biggest rose houses. (13) 1300 Canning St., **Lainson Greenhouses**, with 250,000' of glass covering, specialize in flowers & tropical plants; more than 3,500,000 roses a yr. are grown. Council Bluffs is at J. with US75 (see).

US 61—IOWA

DUBUQUE, IOWA (13^m from Dickeyville, Wis.) (S) to **IOWA-MO. LINE** (26^m from Canton, Mo.). **200. US61**

Via: Maquoketa, Davenport, Muscatine, Burlington, Fairfield, Ft. Madison, & Keokuk. RRs. parallel most of route from Maquoketa (S) & bus lines throughout. Accom.: Chiefly in cities.

US61 winds through hills & valleys of E. Iowa to Davenport, skirts Miss. R. shore (S) to Muscatine, cuts short distance inland & then approaches R. bank again in Iowa's SE. cor.

Sec. 1: DUBUQUE to DAVENPORT. 76.

0. US61 crosses Wis.-Iowa Line on Eagle Pt. Bridge (toll) over Miss. R.

1. DUBUQUE (see US20) is at J. with US20. **4. J.** with US2-67.

SIDE TRIP: Take latter (L) to J. at 2^m.

Turn (L) here 1^m to **Crystal L. Cave** (fee, guides), with tunnel more than 3,000' long, containing stalagmites & stalactites & underground L.

St. Donatus, 11^m, is small village, sett. by immigrants from Luxembourg, with picturesque 2-story yellow stone, green-shuttered Hs. of French design. On steep hill is 4-story stone convent; & at top of bluff, reached by winding path past Stations of the Cross, is **reproduction of Chapel du Bûchen** in Luxembourg. **Bellevue**, 21^m, river-front town, has pottery works & oil burner factory. **Bellevue St. Pk.** (lodge, camp, pic, f. golf), S. end of town, is 149-a. tract on rocky promontory overlooking Miss. R.

At **5.** is J. with US151.

SIDE TRIP: Turn (R) on latter 7^m to J. with improved Rd. & (R) here 2^m to gray stone Goth. **New Melleray Abbey** of Trappist order, whose members live strictly apart from outside world & maintain almost complete silence. Named for Mt. Melleray Monastery in Ireland, institution was founded in 1849; it is self-supporting.

34. MAQUOKETA, seat of Jackson Cty., is site of **Ellis Mus. of Archaeology & Anthropology** (fee), containing extensive coll. of fossils & relics.

SIDE TRIP: Take St.130 (R) from Maquoketa 9^m to 111-a. **Maquoketa Caves St. Mon.** (camp, pic.), containing caverns, natural bridge, balanced rock, & other geological curiosities.

54. DEWITT (see US30), is at J. with US30. **76. DAVENPORT** (see US6), is at J. with US6.

Sec. 2: DAVENPORT to IOWA-MO. LINE. 124.

At **18.** is J. with St.160, leading (R) 2^m to 322-a. **Wild Cat Den St. Pk.** (camp, pic.), forested area with cavern & unusual rock formations, containing old **Grist Mill & Dam** (c.1848). On E. edge of **FAIRPORT**, 21., fish-rearing ponds of U.S. Fish Hatchery stretch for half a mile bet. hy. & R.

29. MUSCATINE, mfg. & trading city, calls itself "The Port City of the Corn Belt." It spreads out from riverbank with old brick bldgs. lining narrow, brick-paved sts. that slope away to dip bet. hills. Name is derived from that of Mascoutin Ind. tribe, who camped near-by. Trading post was est. here in 1833. Jas. W. Casey staked

claim in 1835 & began cutting timber to fuel steamboats. Site was surveyed & place named Bloomington in 1836; name Muscatine was adopted 13 yrs. later. New settlers, many of them German, flocked in. Muscatine soon became important steamboat landing. Sawmill & pork packing plant were set up in the 1840's. Muscatine has since gone through 3 eras of industrial development. First, beginning about 1860, was dominated by lumber industry & later by sash & door mfg. About 1890 began manufacture of pearl buttons from Miss. R. mussel shells; Muscatine soon claimed rank of "Pearl Button Capital of the World." Present era is one of diversified industry. Sash, door & other millwork products & pearl buttons still are important products: Muscatine produces more of last than any other city. But other industries produce pulley & pumps, saddles & harness, tools & toys, canned vegetables, meat & poultry products, & other articles. PTS. OF INT.: 304 Iowa Ave., **Pub. Lib.** houses coll. of hist. materials & early pictures & relics. 211 W. 8th St., oldest of city's surviving early bldgs. is **Old First Mathias Ch.** (1842), on grounds of present Mathias Ch. 109 Walnut St., **Mark Twain H.** was home during 1853-54 of Mark Twain, who lived with his widowed mother & brothers, Henry & Orion, latter part owner of Muscatine "Journal." Washington St. just off River Rd. at NE. edge of town, **Weed Pk.**, with natural amphitheater, 2 artificial Ls. & wildflower preserve, overlooks R. from a bluff. It affords good view of **U.S. Dam & Lock No. 16** across Miss.

51. WAPELLO, chartered in 1856, is peaceful town sprawling along Iowa R. **79. BURLINGTON** is scattered over 4 hills along Miss., its sts. climbing slopes from riverside docks & bus. dist. at irregular angles. Descendants of early German, Irish, & Swedish settlers still predominate, clustering in their own distinctive settlements: Dutchtown (German), West Hill (Swedish), & Hibernia (Irish). Burlington is important mfg. & distributing center; it turns out electric motors, auto trailers, bags, fertilizer, building materials, clothing, & other products. Its 23,000-a. Iowa Ordnance Plant, built in 1941, manufactures ammunition. Site was known as Sho-kon (Flint Hills) to Inds., who valued it for flint found there; & Ind. village was est. here temporarily in 1820. After Black Hawk Treaty opened terr. to settlement in 1833, white families staked claims; in Aug. of that year Dr. Wm. R. Ross opened 1st store. John Gray, native of Vermont, arriving in 1834, was allowed to name place for his home town. Here, in temporary capitol bldg., 2nd legislature of Terr. of Wis. convened in Nov. 1837; & when Terr. of Iowa was created in 1838, 1st Legislative Assembly met & appointed commission to choose permanent capital. During next decade town grew rapidly as hundreds of steamers docked to discharge freight & load pork, lard, & farm produce. Burlington's 3 pork packing plants made it "Porkopolis of Iowa." Completion of 2nd continuous railroad from Chicago to Miss. R. opp. Burlington in 1855 & beginning of operations on Burlington & Mo. RR. in 1856 soon made town bustling rail center. Miss R. bridged in 1868. By 1871 Burlington had 7 RRs. During 1870's it thrived as sawmill center & lumber shipping pt., handling logs rafted down Miss. As lumber industry declined toward end of cent., other mfg. enterprises were est.

PTS. OF INT.: S. end Main St., **Crapo Pk.** (camp.playground.swim.), overlooking Miss., has boulder memorial marking spot where Zebulon M. Pike is said to have landed Aug. 23, 1805, & unfurled Amer. flag, & bronze plaque near Black Hawk Spring, comm. Ind. chief, who hunted here. Bronze plaques mark **Site of Old Zion**, 1st Iowa Terr. Capitol, W. side of 3rd St. bet. Columbia & Washington Sts., & **Site of 1st Masonic Hall in Iowa**, SE. cor. Main & Columbia Sts. 311 Washington St., **Hawk-Eye Gazette Bldg.** houses St.'s oldest newspaper in continuous publication, with files running back to 1837 (avail. at pub.lib.). 2700 West Ave., weatherboarded **Log Cabin** (1833) at Hay homestead, built by Jeremiah Smith, Jr., is thought to be oldest house in Des Moines County.

SIDE TRIP: Take US34 (R) from Burlington to **West Burlington**, 3m, dominated by its C.B.&Q. RR. repair shops. Here in small pk. at W. edge of town is **Our Lady of Grace Grotto**, dome-shaped structure whose exter. walls contain stones from every St. in Union & almost every country in world. **Mount Pleasant**, 28m, was site of Iowa's 1st cth., built in 1839. **Iowa Wesleyan College**, 4-year coed. Meth. college occupying 25-a. wooded campus in heart of town, had its beginning here in 1844. At N. end of Main St. is imposing old **Harlan H.**, former residence of Jas. Harlan, pres. of Iowa Wesleyan, U.S. Sen., & Abr. Lincoln's Sec'y of the Interior, whose daughter Mary married President's son Robert.

Turn (L) from Mount Pleasant on St.133 to 110-a. **Oakland Mills St. Recr. Reserve** (camp.pic.f.), 4m, forested & rocky, with L.
 At 45m is 25-a. **Woodthrush St. Mon.** (pic.), abounding in bird life & wild flowers. **Fairfield**, 51m, is an agric. trading center with several small mfg. plants. **Pub. Lib. Mus.** contains archaeological, Ind., pioneer, & nat. hist. exhibits. **Old Settler's Pk.** surrounds **Bonifield Cabin** (1836). **Parsons College** (opened 1875), N. edge of town, on 65-a. rolling, wooded campus, is Presb. institution.

97. FORT MADISON covers flatlands near Miss., hemmed in by high hills & steep bluffs. It derives name from Ind. trading post est. here in 1808 just after inauguration of Pres. James Madison, which was abandoned in 1813 when Chief Black Hawk & his allies laid siege to it. Town grew up around lone chimney which remained standing. Here in 1833 John H. Knapp est. another trading post. By 1847 S. D. Morrison was making plows by hand for local trade, beginning farm tool industry that still flourishes. Later, flour & lumber mills were erected. Steam-boating & lografting added boisterous notes to life of town. Another growing period followed Santa Fe's est. here of freight & passenger division pt., at W. end of its bridge across Miss. Paper mills were opened in 1879, & manufacture of plows was begun on large scale. In early 1900's pearl button & wax-paper bread-wrapper factories began production. W. A. Sheaffer Pen Plant, founded here in 1913, one of 1st to use bar & lever filling device in fountain pens, is today Fort Madison's largest industrial enterprise. **PTS. OF INT.:** Ave. H & 4th St., **Lone Chimney Mon.**, marks site of ruins of old ft. for which city was named. Design of **Lee County Cth.**, 7th Ave. & Ave. F, oldest in use in Iowa, is attributed to Father Samuel Mazzuchelli, pioneer priest & architect; it is distinguished by immense Tuscan columns. **Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe RR.** Drawbridge across Miss. is largest drawbridge in world. At E. end of Ave. E is **Iowa St. Penitentiary**. At 100.5. is J. with St.2.

SIDE TRIP: Take latter (R) to **Farmington**, 20m, platted in 1839, in fertile Des Moines R. Valley, with coal mines & stone quarries near-by.

(L) from Farmington 0.5m on gravel Rd. is 127-a. **Farmington St. Pk.** (camp.pic.f.), with L.

St.2 cont. to J. with St.1, 33m.

Take latter (R) 3m; turn (L) here 1m to 2,216-a. **Lacey-Keosauqua St. Pk.** (cabins, lodge, camp, swim, boat.f, golf), largest of St. pks., in great horseshoe bend of Des Moines R., heavily wooded, with 30-a. L. St.1 cont. to **Keosauqua**, 4m, whose Ind. name means "great bend." **Van Buren County Cth.** (1842-43) has solid oak timbers more than foot square & thick brick walls. **Bonneyview** (1839), overlooking R., is town's oldest H.

110. MONTROSE, close to Miss., is site of one of 1st permanent settlements made by white men in Iowa. Here, Louis Honore Tesson, Fr.-Canadian, est. in 1799, trading post & planted apple orchards—1st in St., comm. by plaque in Montrose schoolyard, 3 blocks (L) from US61. Around 1st Ft. Des Moines (its site marked by plaque half block from RR. sta. near tracks), est. here in 1834 & maintained until 1836, grew up settlement. In 1837 D. W. Kilbourne laid out town later called Mount of Roses, for wild roses growing on near-by hillsides, which was contracted to Montrose. Steam ferry connects Montrose with Nauvoo, Ill.

SIDE TRIP: Take Lake Shore Dr. (L) from Montrose to **Galland School St. Mon.** 3m, replica of Iowa's 1st school., opened here by Dr. Isaac Galland in 1830.

122. KEOKUK, rich in hist. associations, lies at mouth of Des Moines R. on Miss. Keokuk trades with farmers, manufactures variety of goods, & exports hundreds of tons of fish. 1st white man to settle here was Dr. Samuel C. Muir, who erected log cabin in 1820 for his Ind. wife & family. Moses Stillwell & Mark Aldrich opened trading post in 1829 for Amer. Fur Co.; & that same year, at July 4th celebration, it was proposed that settlement be named for Chief Keokuk of Sac & Fox. In 1837 town was platted by Isaac Galland, agent of New York Land Co. During next decade Keokuk became mfg. & jobbing hqs. for pioneer Middle West. Its position at foot of Des Moines rapids on Miss. made it pt. at which all steamboat passengers & freight had to be unloaded & lightered or forwarded by land. This obstacle to navigation was bypassed after 1856 by RR. running 12m upriver, & finally solved by Gov. canal opened in 1877. **PTS. OF INT.:** (1) 3rd & Main Sts., **Pub. Lib.** (1881) houses coll. of curios, incl. city's 1st directory (1856) & menu set in print by Mark Twain when he was working in Keokuk job-printing plant of his brother, Orion. (2) 2nd & Main Sts., **Old Ivins H.** (1850, now Hawkeye Hotel) was Twain's boarding

house; here he made his 1st after-dinner speech. (3) S. 7th St. at city limits, **Rees Pk.** contains old **Rees Homestead**, weatherboarded log cabin built by Thomas Rees, who printed Mark Twain's 1st paid articles in Keokuk "Saturday Post." (4) 15th St. & Grand Ave., **Rand Pk.** contains mon. & statue marking **Grave of Chief Keokuk**. (5) At W. end of Cedar St. is Iowa's only **Nat. Cemetery**, est. in 1861. (6) Foot of Orleans & Franklin Sts., **Keokuk Dam** (1910-13), nearly mile long, is gravity type, containing approximately same amount of masonry as one of great pyramids of Egypt. It forms 100-square-mile lake extending 65^m (N). **Gov. Drydock & Gov. Lock**, near Iowa shore, are among largest ever built. (7) **Hydroelectric Plant** (conducted trips hourly 9-11, 1-3), farther out in stream, was equipped with turbines which, at time of construction, were 4 times size of any previously built. **124.** US61 crosses Des Moines R., which is Iowa-Mo. Line.

US 65—IOWA

IOWA-MINN. LINE (11^m from Albert Lea, Minn.) (**S**) to **LINEVILLE, IOWA** (58^m from Chillicothe, Mo.). **223.** US65

Via: Mason City, Iowa Falls, Des Moines, Indianola. RRs. parallel route bet. Iowa-Minn. Line & Indianola. Accoms.: Chiefly in cities.

US65 cuts through central Iowa, traversing typical prairie country, through which meander shallow rivers. S. of Des Moines it passes through reg. overgrown with virgin timber.

Sec. 1: IOWA-MINN. LINE to DES MOINES. 147.

4. NORTHWOOD, on Shellrock R., was settled largely by Norwegians, beginning in 1853. **MASON CITY** (see US18), **25.**, is at J. with US18. **51.** J. with gravel Rd. leading (R) 3^m to 259-a. **Beed's L. St. Pk.** (pic.swim.boat.f.), with 130-a. **L. 53. HAMPTON**, seat of Franklin Cty., was founded in 1856. **66.** J. with US20 (see), with which US65 unites to **IOWA FALLS** at **72.** **83.** J. with St.57.

SIDE TRIP: Take latter (L) to **Eldora**, 8^m, orig. named Eldorado when John Ellsworth thought he had discovered gold here in 1851; he was mistaken, & name was later shortened. At 9^m is 548-a. **Pine L. St. Pk.** (cabins.lodge.camp.pic.swim.boat.f.golf), with 2 Ls. among wooded hills, several Ind. mounds, & fish hatchery.

Hy. passes through several small rural trading centers on its way to J. with US30 (see) at **109.** **147. DES MOINES** (see US6) is at J. with US6.

Sec. 2: DES MOINES to LINEVILLE. 76.

17. INDIANOLA, seat of Warren Cty. since 1849, is site of **Simpson College** (est. 1860), Meth. Episc. liberal arts college with 20-a. campus. **23.** 774-a. **L. AHQUABI ST. PK.** (cabins.lodge.camp.pic.swim.boat.f.), rough & wooded area with L. **43.** J. with US34.

SIDE TRIP: Take latter (L) to **Chariton**, 9^m, on Chariton R., farm trading & shipping center.

63. J. with St.2.

SIDE TRIP: Take latter (L) to **Centerville**, 34^m, seat of Appanoose Cty., platted in 1846, & center of dist. rich in coal & gypsum.

US65 cont. to **LINEVILLE, 76.** through which runs Iowa-Mo. Line. It grew up around store built in 1851 half in Iowa & half in Mo. by pioneer merchant who sold clothing & groceries on Iowa side & liquor on Mo. side.

US 71—IOWA

IOWA-MINN. LINE (82^m from Redwood Falls, Minn.) (**S**) to **IOWA-MO. LINE** (64^m from St. Joseph, Mo.). **242.** US71

Via: Spirit L., Spencer, Carroll, Clarinda. RRs. & bus lines parallel route in parts. Accoms.: Chiefly in cities.

Prairie sec. of N. Iowa through which US71 passes is treeless & flat, except where hy. dips into timber-fringed R. valley. S. of Carroll, rolling hills appear like waves on prairie, & soft crumbling bluffs line R. & banks.

Sec. 1: IOWA-MINN. LINE to CARROLL. 129.

5. J. with St.9.

SIDE TRIP: Take latter (L) 7^m to J. with improved Rd.

Turn (R) here 1^m to 181-a. **Ft. Defiance St. Hist. Preserve** (pic.) where Ft. Defiance was staffed with cavalry in 1862-63 to protect pioneer settlers against marauding Sioux. There is modern log-cabin shelter.

Estherville, 8^m, on bank of W. Fork of Des Moines R. River was sett. in 1857 & named for Mrs. Esther Ridley, wife of one of men who helped plat town.

11. SPIRIT L. lies S. of 5,500-a. L. of same name, Iowa's largest glacier-created L. (f.swim.duck hunt.). Surrounding reg. is dotted with 19 Ls. US71 now skirts 3,788-a. **WEST OKOBOJI L.**, 2nd largest in reg., on which lies at 16. summer resort & winter sports center of **ARNOLD'S PK.**, sett. in 1856. Almost all of orig. 46 settlers were killed in March, 1857 by band of Sioux led by Inkpadutah. They are comm. by **SPIRIT L. MASSACRE MON.**, at 17., marking several of their graves. Near-by **Gardner Cabin**, which conts. relics of event & Ind. articles, was home of 1st victims of uprising, Mr. & Mrs. Rowland Gardner & their children. **Pillsbury Pt. St. L. Preserve** (pic.) adjoins, commanding fine views of L. At 31. is J. with US18, with which US71 unites to **Spencer** (see US18) at 34. **72. STORM L.** is site of **Buena Vista College** (founded 1884), removed here from Fort Dodge in 1891, liberal arts college under Presb. auspices. L. Shore Dr. leads (L) to J. with gravel Rd., 1.5^m, (R) on which is 18-a. **Storm L. St. Reserve** (pic.swim.boat.f.), 2.5^m, adj. 3,060-a. **Storm L. 88. EARLY. J.** with US20 (see). **103. L. VIEW** is summer resort (cottages, amusement facils.golf) on shore of Black Hawk L. **105. J.** with gravel Rd. leading (R) 1.5^m to 353-a. **Black Hawk L. St. Recr. Reserve** (camp.pic.swim.boat.f.), with Iowa's largest fish-rearing ponds. **129. CARROLL** (see US30). J. with US30.

Sec. 2: CARROLL to IOWA-MISSOURI LINE. 113.

27. AUDUBON was platted in 1878 by Chicago, Rock I. & Peoria RR. Cth. square contains 1st **Log Cabin** in cty., moved here from orig. site, with old furnishings. **50. J.** with US6 (see). **79. J.** with US34.

SIDE TRIP: (A) Turn (R) on US 34 to **Red Oak**, 13^m, seat of Montgomery Cty., which has large calendar-manufacturing plant.

(B) Take US34 (L) to **Corning**, 15^m, seat of Adams Cty., platted in 1855. At 18^m is J. with dirt Rd.

Turn (L) on this 1.5^m to **Site of Icarian Community**, marked by several old wooden bldgs., where Icarians, group of Fr. colonists led to Amer. in 1848 by political theorist Etienne Cabet, est. themselves in late 1850's & for nearly 4 decades carried on experiment in collective living.

US34 cont. to **Creston**, 37^m, in heart of Iowa's bluegrass country, which in 1889 became hqs. of Blue Grass League of SW. Iowa & site of turreted, bluegrass-thatched Blue Grass Palace. Since 1869 Creston has been division hqs. of C.B. & Q. RR., whose shops, yards, & roundh. make it busy place.

85. VILLISCA, whose residents are predominantly of Dutch & Irish descent, bears name of Ind. origin said to mean "pretty place." **101. CLARINDA**, was named for Clarinda Buck, girl popular among early settlers. First postmaster est. his office here in a dugout in 1856.

SIDE TRIP: (A) Take St.2 (R) from Clarinda to **Shenandoah**, 19^m, founded in 1870 with advent of RR., which owes its name to resemblance early settlers saw between Nishnabotna R. Valley at this point & Shenandoah Valley of Va. Shenandoah has number of large nurseries & seed and mail-order houses.

(B) Take St.2 (L) from Clarinda to **Bedford**, 20^m, seat of Taylor Cty., (L) 4^m from which is 386-a. **L. of Three Fires St. Recr. Reserve** (cabins.pic.swim.boat.f.) with 125-a. L.

At 113. is **IOWA-MO. LINE**.

US 75—IOWA

IOWA-MINN. LINE (17^m from Luverne, Minn.) (S) to **COUNCIL BLUFFS, IOWA. 177. US75**

Via: Le Mars, Sioux City, & Missouri Valley. RRs. parallel route bet. Le Mars & Council Bluffs bus line bet. Valley & Council Bluffs. Accom.: Chiefly in cities.

US74 traverses E. Edge of Gt. Plains to Sioux City & follows Mo. R. (S) to Council Bluffs. **6. ROCK RAPIDS** takes name from rapids in near-by Rock R. **22. J.** with

US18 (see). **50. LE MARS**, named for 1st initials of 6 young women who visited settlement in early days. It began in early 1880's as colony of Brit. settlers. Brit. customs were preserved; colonists rode to hounds & went steeplechasing, played polo, dressed for dinner. Venture failed, & people of other nationalities took over. At S. edge of town is **Western Union College** (founded 1900), controlled by Evangelical Ch. **75. SIOUX CITY** (see US20). J. with US20 (see). US75 now traverses flat bottomlands, where Mo. R. (R) meanders through wide valley bordered by brown crumbling cliffs. **111. ONAWA** was platted in 1857. It is noted for its tree-lined streets, 150' wide. St.165 leads (R) short distance to **Lewis & Clark St. Pk.** (315 as.lodge.pic.boat.f.) on sandy-shored Blue L. near which Lewis & Clark camped. **150. MISSOURI VALLEY** lies by Mo. R. just below high bluffs. 1st settler came in 1854. Town is trading & shipping pt. for farm produce, especially hogs. Mo. Valley is at J. with US30 (see). **173. COUNCIL BLUFFS** (see US6) is at J. with US6. US75 bridges Mo. R., which is **IOWA-NEB. LINE** at 177.

US 40—KANSAS

KANSAS CITY, KANS. (W) to KANS.-COLO. LINE (c.7^m from Arapahoe, Colo.). **461.5. US40**

Via: Lawrence, Topeka, Manhattan, Salina, Hays, & Oakley. RR. parallels route throughout. Accoms.: At short intervals.

US40 follows Kansas R. through rolling country, traverses central Kans. wheat belt, & crosses High Plains area rising toward Rocky Mts.

Sec. 1: KANSAS CITY, KANS. to HAYS. 300.5.

0. On intercity viaduct over Kansas R. from Kansas City, Mo., US40 crosses Kans.-Mo. Line.

6. KANSAS CITY, Kans.

Through RR. & bus conns. Info.: C. of C., 727 Minnesota Ave. Swim. at pub. pks. Amer. Royal Livestock & Horse Show, Oct. or 1st of Nov.

Kansas' 2nd largest city & Wyandotte Cty. seat, Kansas City, Kans., preserves its own identity from its Mo. neighbor, together with which it makes up Greater Kansas City. Spreading over hills & bluffs N. & S. of Kansas R., it has irregularly patterned network of sts., having grown out of merger of 8 independent towns; it has 5 "main" streets, each centered on its own business & industrial district. "Kaw Point," neck of land bet. Kansas & Mo. Rs., where Lewis & Clark camped in 1804, became in 1818 part of reserv. granted Delaware Inds., from whom in 1843 it was purchased by Wyandot tribe, emigrating from Sandusky, Ohio. In same year Wyandot, who were farmers, educated, & more white than Ind. through intermarriage, laid out Wyandot City, which within year had church, council house, communally-owned store, & 1st free school in Kans. When Cal. gold rush of 1849 brought white emigrants, Wyandot began to demand territorial status for Kans.-Neb. reg. They were granted in 1855 rights of citizens with their lands in severalty, & promptly disposed of their property. White settlers who succeeded them renamed place Wyandotte & est. p. o. & 2 banks in 1857. Rival town of Quindaro, founded a little to N. & W. on bank of Missouri R. in 1856, soon offered competition. Both towns built Rd. to Kansas R. & est. free ferry. In 1859 Wyandotte was inc. & erected on levee block of business bldgs., in one of which was written in July 1859 constitution of Kans., est. Wyandotte Cty. & making Wyandotte its seat.

Est. in R. bottoms of a slaughter house in 1860 & a packing house in 1868 laid basis for place's best-known industry. Charles F. Adams, descendant of Pres. John & John Quincy Adams, persuaded Plankinton & Armour to remove in 1871 packing house they had set up in Mo. to site near his stockyards. Around what is now Armour packing plant grew up new town, Armourdale, inc. in 1871. Around other packing houses & RR., completed to Topeka in 1866, grew up other towns: Armstrong (1871); old Kansas City, Kans. (inc. 1872); Riverview (1879). In 1880 Wyandotte absorbed Riverview; in 1886, Armstrong, Armourdale & Kansas City. Name of latter was then adopted for consolidated city. Two other settlements est. across Kansas R. to S.—Rosedale (1872), which received impetus from rolling mill opened in 1875, & Argentine (1880), which grew up around Santa Fe Ry. shops & yards &

Consolidated Kansas City Smelting & Refining Co. plant—were later absorbed, latter in 1909, former in 1922. Quindaro, having rescinded its inc., was absorbed by natural expansion.

During last quarter of 19th cent., thousands of "Exodusters," freed Negroes from S., swelled population, settling along Jersey Creek in "Rattlebone Hollow" & in old Quindaro or along levee in scrapwood shanties of "Mississippi Town." During same period there was great influx of European immigrants of peasant stock—Croats, Czechs, Slovaks, Poles, Germans, Russians—who settled around packing houses. City developed into important industrial center. Today its stockyards & meat-packing houses are 2nd only to Chicago's; & not even Chicago has all of "Big Four"—Armour, Cudahy, Swift & Wilson—with complete processing plants, as Kansas City has. Hay market & grain storage facilities are world's largest; animal serum plants, largest in nation. Soap factories, fabricating steel mills, flour mills, oil refineries, RR. shops & yards, & other enterprises contribute to economic stability.

Public bldgs. include: (1) 7th St. bet. Ann & Barrett Aves., **Wyandotte County Cth.** (1927); (2) 7th St. bet. Barnett & Taumoe Ave., **Soldiers' & Sailors' Bldg.** (1924); & (3) Huron Pk., **Carnegie Lib.** (1920-24). (4) Minnesota Ave., bet. 6th & 7th Sts., **Huron Pk.**, contains **Mun. Rose Garden** & (5) **Wyandot Nat. Cemetery**. Latter, with graves of many Wyandot chiefs dating from 1844 on, was reserved by Wyandot in treaty of 1855; when business interests in 1906 pushed bill through Congress authorizing its sale, Wyandot descendants carried litigation to Supreme Court, where Lydia B. Conley of Wyandot Zane family pleaded case, being 1st woman to appear before court. Although Supreme Court upheld Congressional bill, Congress in 1913 was persuaded by aroused public sentiment to repeal its statute & convert cemetery into city pk., extending sepulchral rights to Wyandot. City's educational institutions incl.: (6) State Ave. bet. 11th & 12th Sts., **Kans. St. Sch. for Blind**; (7) 27th & Grant Sts., **Western Univ.** (est.c.1862), coed. Jr. college maintained by African Meth. Episc. Ch. (8) From end of Mo. Pacific Bridge, Minnesota Ave. & 2nd Sts., **Panoramic View**, overlooking confluence of Mo. & Kansas Rs.

16. J. with Corum Rd. leading (R) 2.5^m to 1,500-a. **Wyandotte Recr. Pk.** (1,500 as.; swim.boat.pic.f.), surrounding 305-a. L. with 20^m shore line drive. **20. J.** with US73.

SIDE TRIP: Take latter (R) to **Lansing**, 8^m, centering around **St. Penitentiary & Industrial Farm For Women**. **St. Mary's College** (est.1860), 10^m, is Cath. girls' high school & college, with wooded 160-a. campus. **U.S. Veterans Adm. Facility**, adj., housed in c.100 bldgs. on high bluffs above Mo. R., cares for disabled vets. of all wars.

14^m Leavenworth, 1st inc. town in Kans., claims to be best known city of its size in U.S. because of its 2 famous gov. institutions, Ft. Leavenworth & Fed. Penitentiary. On W. bank of Mo. R., it spreads over high bluffs & rolling hills. Retail trading center of rich agric. area, it is also industrial center. Here in 1827 Col. Henry H. Leavenworth erected Cantonment Leavenworth, now Ft. Leavenworth, to protect traffic on Santa Fe Trl.; farmers & missionaries attached to post were Kansas' 1st white settlers. After passage of Kans.-Neb. Bill (May 30, 1854), meeting of pro-slavers at Weston, Mo., projected settlement here; town company, 1st in Kans., platted 320-a. tract, which by end of June was covered by squatters' tents & shacks. In 1855 Leavenworth became Territory's 1st inc. town. Early elections were corrupt, marked by ballot-box-stuffing tactics of dominant pro-slavery element. Business prospered, however, as industrial enterprises were est. in 1856, among them Abernathy Furniture Co. plant, today Leavenworth's biggest; in same year Russell, Majors & Waddell made Leavenworth hqs. for their vast transportation system. By 1860 Leavenworth with population of 8,000 was metropolis of Kans. It remained until 1880 State's largest city—gay place, with theaters, baseball team, fine mansions—but ultimately fell behind when Kansas City was preferred to it as RR. terminus.

PTS. OF INT.: (1) Shawnee & Main Sts., former **Planters' H.** (1856), now apartment h., was famous hostelry. (2) 511 Shawnee St., **Cathedral of the Immaculate Conception** (1864-68; Romanesque) was one of most imposing churches W. of Mississippi in its time. (3) Metropolitan & Grant Aves., **Ft. Leavenworth**, occupying 7,000-a. reserv. crossed by paved hys. & tree-shaded drives, is community in itself, containing 700 bldgs. On this site 4 companies of Third Regiment under Col. Henry H. Leavenworth's command erected in 1827 log & bark huts of Cantonment Leavenworth. Post became outfitting pt. for Mex. War troops & later for Cal. gold seekers. It was designated by Congress as temporary capital of Territory in 1854 & for time served as Gov. Reeder's residence. In all subsequent wars it has played important role. (4) S. end Scott Ave., **Command & General Staff College**, housed in consolidated group of yellow brick bldgs. surmounted by a clock tower, ranks 1st among Army officers' training schools; it was est. in 1881 by order of Gen. Wm. T. Sherman. Other pts. of int. are: (5) 1 Scott Ave., **Residence of**

Commandant (c.1861); (6) Scott & Grant Aves., **Gen. U. S. Grant Mon.** (1889 by Lorado Taft); (7) 12-14 Sumner Place, **Former H. of Gov. Reeder** (1834 brick extension 1879); (8) 17 Sumner Place, **Col. Style Brick H.** (c.1840), formerly U.S. Military Prison & Disciplinary Barracks. (9) **Ft. Leavenworth Mus.**, McPherson Ave. W. of 17th Infantry Barracks, contains old wheeled vehicles, Ind. artifacts, & dioramas depicting Kans. hist. (10) Opp. entrance to golf course on Biddle Blvd., **Nat. Cemetery** contains graves of soldiers who have fought in all country's wars; here is buried Gen. Henry H. Leavenworth. (11) 13th & Metropolitan Sts., **Fed. Penitentiary** is towering city of gray stone & red brick on 1,000-a. grounds. Built in 1895, it houses about 3,000 inmates, who work in factories producing brooms, brushes, shoes, clothing & furniture or on 1 of the 2 prison farms. 38m. **Atchison** lies on bank of "Great Western Bend" of Mo. R. in hill-fringed glacial amphitheater. Important as retail trade & wholesale & jobbing center, it ranks 10th in U.S. in flour milling industry & has 3 big iron foundries, as well as RR. shops, feed mills, seed concerns, industrial alcohol plant & many other enterprises. Town was organized & platted July 27, 1854 by 18 men, all but 2 from Platte Cty., Mo., who named town for Mo.'s pro-slavery Senator David R. Atchison. Inc. in Aug. 1855. Atchison had active pro-Southern faction, who published vehement pro-slavery paper, "Squatter Sovereign," & were likely to tar & feather Free Staters. In 1859, 1st telegraph from W. to E. was dispatched here & city became 1st W. of Mississippi to secure direct connection with St. Louis & E. when it decided to issue bonds for RR. With good steamboat landing & best wagon road to W., Atchison leaped ahead when in 1862 Ben Holladay bought bankrupt Russell, Majors & Waddell Freighting Co. & moved its hqs. here from Leavenworth & in 1864 Butterfield's Overland Dispatch was est. here to do million-dollar business carrying mails W. Atchison, Topeka & Sante Fe Ry. was another local enterprise, outgrowth of mun. bond issue; its 1st unit, to Topeka & Wichita, was opened in 1872.

PTS. OF INT.: (1) N. 5th & Parallel Sts., **Atchison County Cth.** (1897); on lawn is marker designating spot upon which Abraham Lincoln delivered in 1859 same address he later gave at Cooper Union, N.Y.C. (2) 819 Commercial St., **Soldiers' & Sailors' Mem. Hall**, contains Amer. Legion Mus. in which are Ind. relics. (3) 1600 S. 6th St., **Jackson Pk.** (120 as.) is noted for iris-bordered drives. (4) 801 S. 8th St., **Mt. St. Scholastica Academy & College for Girls** (est.1863.Cath.), has Tudor Goth. Adm. Bldg. & Norman-style chapel. (5) 2nd & Division Sts., **St. Benedict's College** (est.1858.Cath.) on landscaped Mo. R. bluffs, has \$1,000,000 Tudor Goth. Monastery, modeled after Benedictine Monasteries of N. Europe. (6) 1400 S. 10th St., **Maur Hill Prep. School** (est.1920.Cath.), for boys, has several Tudor Goth. bldgs. on spacious campus. (7) S. edge of town, **Gov. Natural Cooler** is former limestone mine with 16.5 as. of storage space, largest storage unit of its kind in world, used by U.S. Dept. of Agric. for surplus commodities.

33. J. with St.16.

SIDE TRIP: Take latter (R) short distance to **Tonganoxie**, rural trading center with elm-shaded residential district. **Leavenworth Cty. St. Pk.** (506 as.boat.swim.f.h.camp.pic.), 3m, has 175-a. L.

Dipping into valley bottom fields of grain & potatoes, US40 crosses Kansas R.

46. LAWRENCE

Through RR. & bus conns. Info.: C. of C., 746 Vermont St. Swim. at Jayhawk Plunge, 6th & Michigan Sts.

Kansas' chief education center, Lawrence, with many fine old houses on broad lawns on its hilly W. side, is for most part an average-looking prosperous Kans. town. Founded in 1854 by Charles H. Branscomb & Dr. Charles Robinson, agents of New England Emigrant Aid Co., & named for Amos A. Lawrence of Boston, prominent member of co., Lawrence by Mar., 1855, was center of Free State activities in Territory, with Free State newspaper, "Kansas Tribune." In May, 1856, pro-slavery force led by Sheriff Jones attacked Lawrence, plundering town's newspaper offices, stores & homes & burning Dr. Robinson's house. Incident precipitated 2 yrs. of open warfare, ended only when pro-slavery party was shorn of power with adoption of Wyandotte Constitution (1859) & election of Dr. Robinson as Gov. Lawrence was sacked & burned again Aug. 21, 1863 by pro-Confederate Wm. Clarke Quantrill's band of 450 mounted guerrillas, who left 150 dead. Advent of Kans. P. RR. in 1864 made Lawrence prosperous trading & shipping point & it later acquired various industries.

PTS. OF INT.: (1) 6th & Mass. Sts., in Robinson Pk., **Old Settlers' Mon.**, boulder with bronze plaque bearing names of 1st settlers. Other markers indicate (2) 724 Vermont St., **Site of 1st Methodist Ch.** (1857); (3) 935 New Hampshire St., **Site of Massacre of Recruits** by Quantrill's guerrillas; & (4) 1115 Louisiana St., **Site of Robinson H.** (5) 1009 Vermont St., former **Trinity Episc. Ch.** (1858), now parish house adj. later church (1871) of same congregation, is Kansas' oldest religious edi-

fice. (6) 923 Vermont St., **Plymouth Congr. Ch.** houses State's oldest church organization, organized Oct. 1854. (7) 23rd St. & Barker Ave., **Haskell Institute** (est. 1884), largest Ind. school in U.S., occupies landscaped campus with a group of brick & stone buildings & stadium. It has produced many noted football players. (8) **Univ. of Kansas**, its bldgs. strung along crest of Mt. Oread, occupies 160-a. campus commanding scenic panorama. Organized in 1862, univ. opened in Sept., 1866. Among chief bldgs. are: 13th St. & Oread Ave., **Mem. Union Bldg.** (1927); 14th St. & Oread Ave., **Dyche Mus.**, with natural history coll. which incl. largest univ. coll. of fossil remains in country; 14th St. & Oread Ave., **Thayer Mus. of Art**, which contains Ind. artifacts, Eng. porcelain & glassware, textiles & coins, Japanese lacquer, silverware, & prints, Chinese tapestries & Amer. handicraft; Campus Dr., **Green Hall**, housing Sch. of Law; **Fraser Hall** (1872), oldest bldg. on campus, containing **Wilcox Mus.** of facsimile reproductions of Gr. & Rom. objects; **Watson Lib.** (1924.Goth.) W. of Fraser Hall; **Haworth Hall**, housing **Paleontology Mus. & Geolog. Mus.**; **Adm. Bldg.** (Ital.Ren.); **Snow Hall** (Coll.Goth.), W. of Adm. Bldg., housing natural sci. depts. & **Francis Huntington Snow Entomological Mus.**, one of best of its kind in country; 11th & Alabama Sts., **Mem. Stadium** (1927), seating 38,000. US40 cont. (W) from Lawrence to J. at 56. with gravel Rd.

SIDE TRIP: Take latter (R) to **Lecompton**, 3m, hillside village overlooking Kansas R., founded in 1854 & named for Sam. D. Lecompte, 1st chief justice of Kansas Terr., which from 1855 to 1858 was territorial capital. In **Constitution Hall**, W. side Main St., was written in 1857 Lecompton Constitution, which would have admitted Kans. as slave State but was overwhelmingly repudiated by electorate.

US40 now follows winding route through hills.

74.5. TOPEKA

Through RR. & bus conns. Accomms.: Plentiful. Swim. at mun. pools in Gage, Garfield & Ripley Pks. Annual events: July, Mex. Fiesta; Sept., Kans. Free Fair.

Capital of Kans. & 3rd city in pop., Topeka straddles Kansas R. & spreads over R. bottoms & up slopes N. & S. Factories, flour mills, & meat-packing plants of industrial dist. extend along R. in oldest part of town. Along Kans. Ave., bisecting city from N. to S., lies retail business & professional dist. To S. & W. are chief residential sections, with tall shade trees. Topeka is important distribution & trade, insurance & printing industry center. Biggest single industry is Santa Fe Ry. with world's largest repair shops & car-building facils. Dominant in Topeka's economy are meat packing, flour milling, poultry & dairy products & other food-processing plants; new \$12,500,000 Goodyear Tire & Rubber Co. plant, producing tractor & heavy-duty tires; & city's metal-working industries, which supply national markets. Nationally-known Menninger Foundation, U.S. Veterans Adm. Winter General Hospital (specializing in neuro-psychiatric cases) & St. Hospital for Insane make Topeka "Rochester" of psychiatric treatment & training. Also important are city's permanent army installations: Army Air Forces Supply Depot & Topeka Army Air Base.

First white settlers were 2 Fr.-Canadians, Joseph & Louis Pappan, latter an ancestor of late Vice Pres. Charles Curtis, who married Kaw Ind. half-breeds & sett. here in 1842; they est. 1st ferry across Kansas R. Col. Cyrus K. Holliday, young Pennsylvanian interested in RR. building, & partners bought land & org. town company. At meeting in log cabin Dec. 5, 1854, they chose name Topeka, Omaha Ind. word meaning "good place to dig edible roots." Heavy influx of New England immigrants followed. Here, in 1855, convention of Free Staters framed 1st Kans. constitution; but "Topeka Government" was speedily overthrown when U.S. troops arrested legislators. In 1857 city was inc. & in 1858 became city. seat. Following adoption of Wyandotte constitution, it was selected as St. capital. Topeka grew to town of more than 5,000 in 1870. Holliday's RR., Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Ry., began building W. in 1869 & in 1878 est. its general offices & machine shops here. During 1880's Topeka passed through hectic real estate boom which ended abruptly with ruin of many investors in 1889; but it retained doubled pop. & was able to weather depression of 1890's. Introduction of bridges, parks, blvds., motor busses, hotels & office bldgs. early in 20th cent. made Topeka modern city.

PTS. OF INT.: (1) **Kansas State Capitol**, surrounded by 10-a. pk. extending from 8th St. to 10th St. & Jackson St. to Harrison St., is of cruciform design, modeled on plan of Capitol at Washington, D. C., with 4 wings & central 304' rotunda. Con-

struction began in 1866 but was not finished until 1903. Opp. **Governor's Office**, 2nd fl., on walls of E. corridor, is John Steuart Curry's mural dealing with Kans. hist., "Tragic Prelude," & on walls of W. corridor is his "Kansas Pastoral," depicting contemp. scene. **Senate Chamber**, 3rd floor of E. wing, & **Representative Hall**, 3rd fl. of W. wing, are both richly finished. On 3rd fl. of N. wing is **St. Lib.** On grounds are **Abraham Lincoln Statue** (1918) & **Pioneer Women of Kans. Statue** (1937), both by Kans.-born sculptor Merrell Gage.

(2) 10th & Jackson Sts., **Kans. Mem. Bldg.** (1914.Fr.Ren.) houses offices of various veterans' organizations & **Hqs. of Kans. St. Hist. Soc.**, 1 of 2 or 3 largest St. hist. soc. in America, org. in 1875, which has largest newspaper coll. in country next to that of Lib. of Congress; art coll. of more than 20,000 pictures ranging from tintypes to oil paintings; St. Hist. Lib. of more than 350,000 vols. & about 1,500,000 mss.; & **Mus.** (4th fl.) of pictures & objects illustrating hist. of Kans. ranging in size from Mexican dressed fleas to Concord stage coach & in time from Coronado sword of 1541 to present. (3) 17th St. & College Ave., **Washburn Univ.**, housed in 15 bldgs. on 160-a. elm-shaded campus, has been since 1941 Topeka's mun. univ. It began as Congr. Ch. institution, opened in 1866, named for Ichabod Washburn of Worcester, Mass., who donated \$25,000. **Rice Hall** (1870-74) contains small Mus. of Nat. Hist. **Mulvane Art Mus.** (1923.Ital.Ren.) houses permanent art coll., traveling exhibits, & painting studio, classrooms, lib., & little theater.

(4) Quincy St. bet. 7th St. & 8th Ave., Topeka's **Mun. Auditorium & City Bldg.** (1940) has auditorium seating 4,257. Among city's more architecturally notable structures are (5) **Topeka Central High Sch.** (1930.Coll.Goth.), 10th & Taylor Sts., & (6) **Grace Cathedral** (Prot.Episc.), 8th & Polk Sts. Also of interest are (7) **Arthur Capper Mansion**, Topeka Blvd. & 11th St., onetime residence of noted newspaper publisher & U.S. Senator, now radio station, & (8) **Charles Curtis Home**, Topeka Blvd. & 11th St., residence of grandson of Kaw Ind. chief who became Shawnee Cty. prosecutor, Congressman, Senator, & Vice Pres. (9) 6th Ave. & Gage Blvd., Topeka's largest recr. center, **Gage Pk.** (swim.sports facils.pic.zoo), contains nationally outstanding **Reinisch Mem. Rose & Rock Garden**, floodlit at night; **Old Settlers' Mem. Cabin**, removed here from farm near Topeka of Adam Bauer, pioneer structure of walnut logs with pioneer implements & furnishings; & **Munn Mem.** with frieze picturing pioneer family & ox-drawn wagon.

Topeka is at J. with US75 (see).

SIDE TRIP: Take 29th St. (L) from Topeka to **Shawnee L. & Pk.** (1,017 as.f.boat.swim.ft. & bridle trls.scenic dr.), 3m, wooded area with 10m drive around 405-a. L.

US40 crosses Kans. R. & follows its N. bank (W) through several small towns. **99. ST. MARY'S**, outgrowth of Potawatomi Ind. mission founded by Jesuit missionaries in 1848, is site of **St. Mary's College** (Cath.), where many Kans. priests are ordained, & of **Ch. of the Immaculate Conception** (Goth.). **114. WAMEGO** is well-kept old town on R. bank, whose **City Pk.** contains Dutch Windmill transported stone by stone from near-by farm where it had been built by Hollander in 1873. At Wamego is J. with St.99.

SIDE TRIP: Take latter (L) to J. with St.29, 3.5m, & turn (R) on latter 2.5m to **Wabaunsee**, crossroads village with some walnut-beamed stone houses built by its 1st settlers, Beecher Bible & Rifle Colony, who arrived here April 28, 1856. This company of abolitionist emigrants, organized in New Haven, Conn., carried rifles & Bibles supplied by eminent anti-slavery minister, Henry Ward Beecher. **Beecher Bible & Rifle Ch.** (1862), S. edge of town, is narrow-windowed stone bldg. with squat belfry.

128.5. MANHATTAN, lying in hill-encircled natural limestone bowl W. of confluence of Big Blue & Kans. Rs., is tree-shaded college & farm shipping & trading town. Two towns were founded here in 1854—Poleska, est. by Col. George S. Park of Mo., & Canton, sett. by New England Emigrant Aid Co.; they were soon consolidated under name of Boston. Party of colonists from Cincinnati, bringing boatload of freight incl. 10 portable houses by way of Ohio, Miss. & Kans. Rs. on steamer "Hartford," arrived in 1855 & concluded deal whereby they were given half of townsite; deal provided for renaming place Manhattan. In 1859 Bluemont College, forerunner of Kans. St. College, opened its doors. Following advent of Rock I. & U.P. RRs. in 70's & 80's, it became shipping pt. for farm produce & cattle. 11th St. bet. Poyntz Ave. & Fremont St., **City Pk.** (45 as. sports facils.), with band pavilion & rose & rock gardens, contains marble **Tatarax Mon.**, comm. Harahey Ind. chief who visited with Coronado on latter's expedition into Kans.; **Log Cabin Mus.**

containing pioneer relics; & **Old Stagecoach** formerly used in Yellowstone Nat. Pk. 14th & Anderson Sts., **Kans. St. College of Agric. & Applied Science**, founded 1863, occupies more than 2 dozen bldgs., chiefly limestone in mod. Goth. design, on landscaped 155-a. campus. Its primary aim is technical instruction in agric., architecture & engineering, home economics, veterinary medicine, & phys. & biol. sciences. In **Anderson Hall** is mus. of antique furniture, pottery, & other articles; in **College Lib.**, art coll.; in **Fairchild Hall**, Mus. of Nat. Hist.

138. US40 crosses boundary of **FT. RILEY MILITARY RESERV.**, covering vast tract of virgin prairie. **138.5. MON. TO GEN. LEONARD A. WOOD** marks site of Camp Funston, 1 of largest U.S. training camps in World War I, where Gen. Wood trained famous 10th & 89th Divisions. **141.5.** On site of Pawnee, Kansas' first "permanent" Territorial capital, is two-story limestone **OLD CAPITOL**, used for 4 days in July, 1855, before proslavery majority unseated Free Staters & adjourned Shawnee Mission; it is maintained as pub. mus., furnished as it was in 1850's. **142. CAMP WHITESIDE** is used in summer by Nat. Guard & other reserve units. **143.5. FT. RILEY** today houses Mounted Serv. School, largest cavalry training center in country. It was est. as Camp Center in 1852 to protect trade of Santa Fe Trl., under command of Maj. E. A. Ogden, & renamed Ft. Riley in honor of Maj. Gen. Bennett Riley of Buffalo, N. Y. in 1853. Ind. uprisings after Civil War led to org. in 1866 of George A. Custer's famous 7th Cavalry, based here. At Ft. Riley is J. with camp's main drive, encircling grounds (L) past post & installations. Near center is **Wounded Knee Mon.**, comm. slain of 7th Cavalry, led against Sioux at Wounded Knee Cr., S. Dak., Dec. 29, 1890, by Col. James W. Forsyth. **OGDEN MON.**, short distance beyond Ft. Riley, erected in 1880 to comm. Maj. E. A. Ogden, who died at Ft. Riley in 1855 during cholera epidemic, stands near Nat. Cemetery, est. during epidemic.

147. JUNCTION CITY has developed as trading pt. for Ft. Riley soldiers. It was founded in 1858 & so named because it is at junction of Republican & Smoky Hill Rs. **160.5. CHAPMAN**, trading center of stockraising area, has **First Cty. High Sch. in U.S.** (1889), US40 at W. edge of town, built following enactment by legislature of bill est. State-wide system of city high schools as first conceived by Prof. J. H. Canfield of Univ. of Kans., father of novelist Dorothy Canfield Fisher.

Valley widens to vast sweep of wheat fields, broken at intervals by tracts of alfalfa, as hy. cont. (W). **172. ABILENE**, at heart of Kans. wheat belt. Today farm produce shipping pt. & agric. processing center. For nearly 5 yrs., beginning in 1866, Abilene's position as terminus of U.P. RR. made it objective of great Texas cattle drives over Chisholm Trl. Here great droves of Texas longhorns were herded into stock pens awaiting shipment, while as many as 5,000 cowboys, paid off simultaneously, thronged brothels, saloons & gambling houses. Abilene, said in 1871 to have more cutthroats & desperadoes than any other town, was tamed somewhat by James Butler ("Wild Bill") Hickok, who became marshal; credited with 43 killings before he came to Abilene, he increased his total here to 100. **193.5. J.** with gravel Rd. leading (L) 1st to **Ind. Burial Pit** (fee), in which are preserved 109 whole skeletons & other bones just as they were when unearthed in Oct. 1936 in one of Middle West's most remarkable archaeological finds.

196. SALINA.

Through RR. & bus conns. Info.: C. of C., Ash & 5th Sts. Accom.: Plentiful. Metropolis of central Kans., Salina lies in basin W. of confluence of Saline & Smoky Hill Rs., is trading & recr. center for thousands of farmers. Wheat is all-important hereabouts; Salina is dominated by grain elevators & flour mills. It also produces milling machinery, agric. implements, & other goods. Townsite was staked out in 1858. Settlement began to thrive in 1860 as "jumping off" place for gold-hunters traveling to Pike's Peak. Extension of U.P. RR. here in 1867 brought settlers. Great crops of wheat began to pour into Salina in 1870's. Meanwhile alfalfa, first introduced to Kans. by Dr. E. R. Switzer of Salina in 1874, also became important crop in reg. By 1880 Salina had 3 flour mills, 6 grain elevators, carriage & wagon factory, & agric. implement works; & during succeeding decade, 3 RRs. were built through community.

PTS. OF INT.: 8th St. & Iron Ave., **Salina Pub. Lib.** contains Hist. Mus. of pioneer memorabilia. Pks. incl. **Oakdale Pk.** (pic.swim.sports facils.open-air auditorium), N. entrance on Oakdale Dr., & **Kenwood Pk.**, E. end of Oakwood Dr. Clafin St. &

Santa Fe. Ave., **Kans. Wesleyan Univ.**, Meth. Episc. liberal arts college, founded 1886; **Carnegie Science Hall** houses lib. & mus. E. end of Iron Ave., **Marymount College**, Cath. women's college, est. by Sisters of St. Joseph in 1922.

Salina is at J. with US81 (see). **233. ELLSWORTH**, founded in 1869, had its day as wild & woolly cow town, but is now agric. community. **250. WILSON** is farm market & milling town. **273.5. RUSSELL**, est. in 1870s, is now center of oil dist., dotted with derricks. **290.5. VICTORIA**, built to resemble Russian village with wooden-shuttered peak-roofed houses flush with St., is center of scattered settlements in W. central Kans. est. in 1870's by Volga Germans of Cath. faith emigrating from Russia when religious privileges granted their ancestors by Catherine the Great were revoked. To them Kans. owes its ranking place as wheat-growing State, for they brought variety of hard wheat known as Turkey Red which they had grown on Russian steppes & which proved adaptable to Kans. climate & soil. Known as "Cathedral of the Prairies," **St. Fidelis Ch.** (Romanes.) rears its twin 141' towers above town, an imposing structure seating 1,700 persons. Victoria was first settled, however, by English immigrants: shipload of sons of wealthy families who came bringing horses, sheep & cattle to settle townsites platted by Sir George Grant & named for Queen Victoria. Colonists lived with joyous abandon, galloping in red coats over prairie in pursuit of jack rabbits & coyotes & impounding waters of Big Cr. to float steamboat brought overland partly by oxcart. Colony was failure, & its site was taken over by German-Russians.

300.5. HAYS, gateway & chief trading & educational center of NW. Kans., is wheat-milling & oil-field center. Founded in 1867, soon after est. of Ft. Hays, frontier military post, it was in early years gathering place for scouts, cattlemen, soldiers, & desperadoes. W. F. ("Buffalo Bill") Cody during 1860's is said to have killed 4,280 buffalo near Ft. Hays within 18 months, whose meat he sold to RR. workers' camps & ft. commissary. Ft. Hays, directly S. of city, was abandoned in 1889 following end of Ind. wars & its 7,000 as. given to St. of Kans. Within this area today is **Ft. Hays Kans. St. College** (est.1902), 6th & Park Sts., occupying 80-a. wooded campus. **Forsyth Lib.** contains college mus., with nat. hist., geological & paleontological, botanical & hist. colls. Just S. are **Ft. Hays St. Pk.**, containing 2 of old Ft. Hays' stone bldgs., & across Rd. from it, 3,600-a. **Ft. Hays Agric. Experiment Sta.**, conducted jointly by U.S. Dept. of Agric. & Kans. St. College. **St. Joseph's College & Military Academy** (est.1931.Cath.), W. edge of town, is boys' high sch. & jr. college.

Sec. 2: HAYS to KANS.-COLO. LINE. 161.

14.5. ELLIS, est. in 1867 as RR. tank & pumping sta., was cowtown in days of Tex. cattle trade; it is now U.P. RR. division pt., with repair shops. At **15.5.** is boundary of Mt. Time zone; westbound travelers should set watches back 1 hr. **33. WAKEENY**, est. in 1878. At **COLLYER, 46.**, is J. with gravel Rd.

SIDE TRIP: Take latter (L) here to dirt Rd., 10^m, turn (R) on this to 2nd dirt Rd., 12^m; turn (L) on this to pasture gate, 13^m & (R) through gate to **Castle Rocks**, 13.5^m, chalk remnants eroded by rain & wind into pillars & domes, once Ind. lookout pt. & hiding place.

At **QUINTER, 54.5.**, Dunkard social & trading center, is J. with graded Rd. leading (R) 7.5^m to 436-a. **Sheridan Cty. St. Pk.** (camp.f.boat.) surrounding 124-a. **L. 91.**

OAKLEY, market center & shipping pt. with mun. swimming pool & golf course, is at J. with US83.

SIDE TRIP: Take latter (L) to J. with Rd., 21.5^m.

Turn (L) on this to 2nd improved Rd., 4^m, & (R) on this to 3rd, 6^m, turn (L) on this, then (R) at 7^m to **Mon. Rocks**, 7.5^m, sometimes called "Kans. Pyramids," group of chalk rocks rising with startling abruptness from vast flatness of High Plains. At N. end of group is **Kans. Sphinx**, one of most unusual rock formations in Kans., resembling Egyptian mon., with face like that of Franklin D. Roosevelt.

US83 cont. to **Scott Cty. St. Pk.** (1,280 as.cabins.f.boat.), 35^m, rugged tract surrounding 115-a. L. McBride. Here are **mon.** to H. L. Steele & his wife, homesteaders on park site, & limestone **H. L. Steele Home**, now mus. exhibiting old furniture, curios, & Ind. flints. Near center of pk. is **Buffalo Sanctuary**, where small herd are pastured in area carpeted by native buffalo grass with many water holes. Also in pk. are **Ruins of El Quartelegio**, believed to have been first solid walls erected within what is now Kans. Adobe stronghold was built by Picurie Inds., fleeing from Sp. rule in Taos reg. of New Mexico, early in 17th cent. 45^m **Scott City**, is comfortable-looking plains town with well-kept streets & homes, surrounded by irrigated farms. **Garden City**, 81^m (see US50), is at J. with US50.

144. SHARON SPRINGS, founded 1886, is well-shaded market town in treeless plains country. **161. Kans.-Colo. Line.**

US 50—KANSAS

KANS.-MO. LINE (0.5^m from Kans. City, Mo.) (W) to **KANS.-COLO. LINE** (32^m from Lamar, Colo.). **490. US50**

Via: Ottawa, Emporia, Newton, Hutchinson, Dodge City, & Garden City. RR. parallels route throughout. Accoms.: In larger towns.

Paralleling route of old Santa Fe Trl., US50 cuts through farm country of E. Kans., bluestem pastures of Flint Hills, & Gt. Bend wheat belt, traverses irrigated Arkansas R. bottom lands & then enters barren upland country near Colo. line.

Sec. 1: KANS.-MO. LINE to HUTCHINSON. 234.

At 0. is Kans.-Mo. Line.

SHAWNEE CEMETERY, 1., one of Kans.' oldest white burial grounds, contains graves of Rev. Thos. Johnson & his wife (see below). Just beyond is J. with Mission Rd. leading (R) 0.3^m to **Shawnee Meth. Mission**, twice territorial capital of Kans. In 1838 Mo. Conference of Meth. Episc. Ch. directed Rev. Thos. Johnson, missionary among Shawnee, to build manual training sch. for Ind. children. School opened in Oct., 1839. Two-story former **Dormitory and Boarding Sch.** (1845) on Nov. 24, 1854, was occupied by Territorial Gov. Andrew H. Reeder, who moved his executive offices here from Ft. Leavenworth. Later he selected Pawnee (see US40) as territorial capital & convened 1st territorial legislature there in 1855; but proslavery faction passed law transferring capital back to Shawnee Mission. Legislature occupied big barracks-like **Schoolh.** (1839), adopting statutes of Mo. virtually in their entirety & legalizing slavery in Kans. until Lecompton was chosen as capital Aug. 8, 1855. Chapel is now mus., containing hist. furnishings & documents. Afterwards, mission declined rapidly, as Inds. moved away; finally abandoned in 1864. 3rd of remaining bldgs. is former **Home of Superintendent** (1839).

20. OLATHE was founded in 1857 & named with its founders' inaccurate version of Shawnee Ind. word for "beautiful" (wes-see). Here is **Kans. School for the Deaf** (est. 1866). Just E. of bridge over Cedar Cr., **22.5. is SANTA FE & OREGON TRL. MARKER**. On site of **GARDNER, 29.5.**, founded by Free Staters in 1857, these two trls. diverged; signposts originally stood here, reading: "Road to Oregon" (R) and "Road to Santa Fe" (L). **45.5. BALDWIN CITY**, stands near grove of black jack oaks on Santa Fe Trl. where on June 2, 1856, Henry Clay Pate's Border Ruffians were defeated by John Brown & his Free Staters in Battle of Black Jack. Baldwin City is dominated by yellow limestone bldgs. of **Baker Univ.** (est. 1858), Kans.' oldest Meth. college, whose **Old Castle Hall** was territory's 1st college bldg. **Case Lib.** houses Wm. A. Quayle Coll. of Bibles, one of world's finest.

51. J. with US50N, alternate route (W) bet. this pt. & Garden City.

SIDE TRIP: Take latter (R) through upland farming country. At 23^m is J. with US75 (see). US50N traverses soft-coal mining reg., passing through **Burlingame**, 32.5^m. At 39^m is J. with St.31 leading (L) 2^m to **Osage City**, market center of coal-mining & farming area. **Council Grove**, 76^m, inc. in 1858, on edge of Flint Hills in fertile Neosho R. valley. It grew up about old campground in oak grove near ford, supposedly used by Coronado & his expedition in search of Quivira in 1541; here in 1825 Fed. commissioners signed treaty with chiefs of Kansa & Gt. & Little Osage tribes to permit surveying of trl. to Santa Fe. 1st large caravan, led by Josiah Gregg, forded R. here in 1826; & in 1827 Kit Carson is said to have carved his name on a tree. By early 1840's, campground was most important sta. bet. Westport, Mo. & Santa Fe. Later, town sett. down to slow growth as agric. center; with advent of RR. in 1883, it became livestock shipping pt. Union & Main Sts., **Madonna of the Trl. Mon.**, represents frontier mother with children. Treaty of Aug. 10, 1825 was signed under **Council Oak**, 210 E. Main St., opp. which is mon. containing hist. documents in metal box sealed in its cement foundation. 112 N. Main St., Former **Hays Tavern** (1847), successively home, saloon, supply house, cth., & hotel; it was built by Council Grove's 1st white settler. Main & Chautauqua Sts., **Last Chance Store** (1857) was in Santa Fe Trl. days last place to buy supplies for journey to Santa Fe. Huffaker & Mission Sts., **Kaw (Kansa) Mission** (1849), opened by Meth. missionary Thos. S. Huffaker, began as Ind. mission school, but attracted so few pupils it was closed until 1854 & then re-

opened as 1st school for white children in Kans. **Herington**, 102.5m, laid out in early 1880's on 40 as. of Monroe D. Herington's 2,000-a. ranch, is RR. division pt. & farm shipping & shopping center. **City Pk.** (swim.) contains shaft erected in 1904 as **Mon. to Father Juan de Padilla**, soldier-priest who explored this reg. with Coronado in 1541. **Marion**, 128m, sett. in 1860, is shipping pt. for produce of fertile Cottonwood R. valley. **Hillsboro**, 138.5m, at J. of Cottonwood R.'s N. & S. branches, is center of large Mennonite community extending into neighboring cty.s. & site of **Tabor College**, 2-yr. coed. Mennonite institution. Hillsboro has Mennonite publishing plant. **McPherson**, 165.5m, is shipping & refining point for central Kans. oil fields & site of 2 colleges: **McPherson College** (O.1888), **Dunkard** (Ch. of Brethren) coed. liberal arts institution, & **Central College** and **Academy** (founded 1914), Free Meth. secondary school & jr. college. McPherson is at J. with US81 (see). **Lyons**, 196.5m, laid out in 1876 on land owned by Truman J. Lyons, is salt-mining & wheat-growing center. 1st salt mine in vic. was opened in 1890; in 1920's oil fields were also discovered near-by. **Rice County Cth.** houses coll. of relics believed to be of Coronado's Quivira expedition of 1541, plowed up on near-by farm.

Turn (L) from Lyons on St.14 to **Sterling**, 10m, founded 1872, site of **Sterling College** (est.1886), 4 yr. coed. institution conducted by United Presb. Ch.
Near Cow Cr., 205m, is **Santa Fe Trl. Marker**. **Ellinwood**, 218m, founded 1871, has become since 1930 center of one of leading Kans. oil fields. Take Rd. (R) from Ellinwood short distance to **Robl Birdbanding Sta.**, 16-a. private refuge where in 1928 Frank Robl began banding migratory birds so that their flights could be studied. **Gt. Bend**, 229m, named for sweeping curve of Ark. R. on which it lies, sett. in 1871, is shipping, wheat, & oil center. In 1874 it became railhead on Chisholm Trl. from Texas, crowded with saloons & dance halls. Later its chief industry was flour milling. During 1930's it went through an oil boom. At 242m is J. with improved Rd. leading (R) 0.5m to 5-a. **Pawnee Rock St. Pk.** (shelter H.pic.), formerly rendezvous for Plains Inds. & scene of many savage battles. **Pawnee Rock**, mass of Dakota sandstone about 80' high, commands sweeping view. **Pawnee Rock Mon.** (1912) is 30' shaft of Barre granite. **Larned**, 250m, at confluence of Pawnee Cr. & Ark. R., grew up following est. near-by of Ft. Larned (see below). At 255m is J. with dirt Rd. leading (L) 0.5m to **Site of Ft. Larned**, est. in 1859 to protect travellers on Santa Fe Trl. from Ind. attacks. Adobe structures built in 1860 were replaced bet. 1864 & 1868 by present ones of sandstone, facing parade ground. Ft. Larned was supply base & agency for Arapahoe & Cheyenne, who sometimes besieged it when supplies ran low. It was abandoned in 1878. **Jetmore**, 299m, was founded in 1879. At 322m is J. with dirt Rd. leading (R) 9m to 853-a. **Finney Cty. St. Pk.** (camp.boat.f.), surrounding 324-a. L. impounded by one of Kans.' largest dams. **Garden City**, 358m (see below), is at J. with US50S.

63.5. OTTAWA, lying in saucer-like valley around Marais des Cygnes (pronounced locally "merry deesen") R., is farm trade center with RR. shops & division hqs. & several mills & factories. It had its origin in 1832 when Ottawa Inds. ceded their Ohio lands to U.S. in return for 34,000 as. in Franklin Cty. Here in 1837 Rev. Jotham Meeker & his wife opened Ottawa Ind. Baptist Mission. They were aided by Gov. agent on reserv., John Tecumseh (Taui) Jones, half-breed Potawatomi & staunch abolitionist, who welcomed Free State settlers, bldg. hotel. Town was laid out in 1864. After removal of Ottawa to Okla. in 1867, white settlers flocked in; in 1872 town acquired its RR. shops & in 1888 an electric plant. 9th & Cedar Sts., **Ottawa Univ.**, Bapt. Ch. 4-yr. coed. institution, occupying heavily wooded 33-a. campus, was inc. in 1865 as result of agreement bet. Kans. Bapts. & Ottawa Inds., under which Ottawa gave 20,000 as. of land & Bapts. provided teachers, bldg., & special dept. for education of Ind. children. Oldest of bldgs. is **Taui Jones Hall** (1869), housing mus. of fossils, minerals, Ind. artifacts, & Kans. memorabilia. W. end Tecumseh St., **Forest Pk.** (180 as.sports facil.s.swim.).

SIDE TRIPS: (A) Take Wilson St. (L) from Ottawa to J. with Rd., 2m.

Turn (L) on latter 4.5m to stone, 14-room, two-and-a-half-story **Home of Taui Jones** (c.1865), with 34-inch-thick walls, built entirely with pegs.

Wilson St. cont. to **Site of Ottawa Bapt. Mission**, 3m, est. in 1837 by Jotham Meeker, missionary & printer, who published here 1st book printed in Kans., a textbook for Inds. Near Rd. at this pt. is **Ottawa Ind. Burial Ground**, containing graves of Jotham Meeker & his wife, Taui Jones & his wife, & Ottawa Chief Compehau, among others.

(B) Take 9th St. (L) from Ottawa to **Chippewa Burial Ground**, 6m, in cedar grove on grassy hill above Marais des Cygnes R. Most of graves are covered by thick slabs of red sandstone, many of them elaborately carved.

At **65.5** is J. with US59.

SIDE TRIP: Take latter (L) to J. with Osawatomie Rd., 6.5m, & cont. (L) on this. At 15.5m is J. with gravel Rd.

Take latter (R) to J. with dirt Rd. & turn (R) on this to timbered pasture, 4.5m, in which c.20 rods (R) from Rd. are **Graves of James P. Doyle & His Sons**, Wm. & Drury,

who, with Wm. Sherman & Allen Wilkinson, were victims of Potawatomie massacre conducted by John Brown & his followers on night of May 24-25, 1856, in retaliation for sacking of Lawrence by proslavery "Border Ruffians."

At 22.5m on Osawatomie Rd. is **Mon. to Frederick Brown**, son of John Brown, killed near-by at age of 26 on morning of Aug. 30, 1856 by Rev. Martin White, proslavery fanatic accompanying advance guard of force of Border Ruffians led by Brigadier-General John W. Reid who were on their way to attack Osawatomie. About 200' NW. of mon. is **Foundation of John Brown Cabin** (so-called), built by Brown's brother-in-law, Rev. Samuel Lyle Adair; cabin has been removed to Osawatomie (see below). Just W. of homestead, following shooting of his son, John Brown rallied force of about 30 Free Staters in fringe of timber along Marais des Cygnes R. on morning of Aug. 30, 1856 in unsuccessful attempt to hold back Reid's 250 Border Ruffians. Osawatomie fell to attackers, who reduced it to ashes. **Osawatomie**, 23.5m, on Marais des Cygnes R., founded in 1855 & said to have been named for Osage & Potawatomi Inds. living in vic., derives its income from neighboring farmers, near-by oil & gas fields, its State Hospital for the Insane, & shops of Mo. Pacific RR. (on which it is division pt.). W. end of Main St., **John Brown Mem. St. Pk.** (pic. swim. sports facils.) contains life-size bronze **John Brown Statue** (by George Fite Waters) &, on its highest elevation, so-called **John Brown Cabin**, removed here from Adair homestead (see above): log structure furnished as it was in 1850s, with many John Brown relics, protected by glassed roofed enclosure. Also in pk. is **John Brown Mem.** 9th & Main Sts., marble shaft above graves of Fred. Brown, David Garrison, Geo. Partridge, Theron Powers & Chas. Kaiser, all killed during raid at Osawatomie Aug. 30, 1856. Osawatomie is at J. with US169.

Take latter (L) to **Paola**, 9.5m, est. in 1855. Here in 1860 prospectors digging with pick & shovel found oil at depth of 275'; this was 1st oil well W. of Mississippi R. Oil in commercial quantities was 1st found in 1889, when well was sunk 6m E. Discovery of gas field near-by in 1884 had already led to Paola's becoming 1st gas-lit town in Kans.

Main side route turns (R) from Osawatomie on US169 to J. with St.7 26m, & (L) on this to J. with St.35, 39m, then (L) on this to J. with US69, 51m, & (R) on US69.

At 58.5m on US69 is **Marais des Cygnes Massacre Mon.**, comm. massacre on May 19, 1858 of 11 Free St. men taken prisoner by 50 Missourians led by Capt. Chas. Hamilton. Massacre inspired John G. Whittier's poem, "Le Marais du Cygne." **Trading Post**, 60m, where as early as 1839 Michael Gireau est. an Ind. trading post, was thriving town in days of border warfare. **Pleasanton**, 66m, founded in 1869, was named for General Pleasanton, whose Feds. defeated Gen. Sterling Price's Confeds. near-by in Battle of Mine Creek, only decisive engagement fought in Kans. during Civil War, Oct. 24, 1864, involving nearly 25,000 men.

US50 cont. (S. & SW.) from Ottawa. **82. SITE OF SILKVILLE**, marked by white-washed limestone bldgs. in mulberry grove planted in 1870s by colony financed & led by Ernest Boissière, who brought manufacturing experts & cocoons from France to found silk industry. Colony, operated along communistic lines, proved unprofitable & was abandoned.

At **94.** is J. with US75 (see), which unites with US50S for 3m.

121. EMPORIA.

Through RR. & bus. conns. Info.: C. of C., 6th Ave. & Merchant St. Accom.: Plentiful. Trading & RR. center of farming & dairying reg., Emporia lies on low ridge bet. Neosho & Cottonwood Rs., shaded by elms & maples. At gateway to Kans. bluestem pasture reg. where half million head of cattle are fattened yearly, it becomes cattle town during grazing season, celebrating with Blue Stem Round Up Picnic. Its industries center mostly around processing of farm products; among them is 1st soy bean mill of Kans. Emporia was est. in 1857 by Emporia Town Co., on land bought from an Ind. for \$1,800. It was named for an ancient city in N. Africa. First issue of "Kansas News," June 5, 1857, published town charter, which forbade use & sale of "spirituous" liquor; thus Emporia was Middle West's 1st "dry town." After Civil War it attracted cattlemen, who brought gaunt Texas steers to graze on bluestem grass of vic. 1st train on Mo.-Kans.-Texas RR. arrived in 1869; 1st on Santa Fe, in 1870. Gaslights were installed in 1880; st. cars, in 1881; electricity, in 1885; stock-yards, in 1887. "Emporia Gazette," bought by Wm. Allen White in 1895, became under his editorship perhaps nation's most famous small-town newspaper.

PTS. OF INT.: 927 Exchange St., "**Red Rocks**" was residence from 1900 until his death of "Sage of Emporia," Wm. Allen White. 517 Merchant St., **Emporia Gazette Bldg.** is home of his newspaper. Randolph & Rural Sts., **Peter Pan Pk.** (50 as. pic. natural amphitheater) was donated by Mr. & Mrs. Wm. Allen White as mem. to their daughter Mary, who died in 1921. W. end of 12th Ave., **College of Emporia**

(founded 1882) is 4-yr. liberal arts college conducted by Presb. Ch. 12th Ave. & Commercial St., **Kans. St. Teachers College of Emporia** (O.1865) occupies tree-shaded 55-a. campus.

SIDE TRIP: Take St.99 (R) from Emporia to improved Rd., 13^m, & turn (R) on this to 582-a. **Lyon Cty. St. Pk.** (camp.boat.f.), surrounding 135-a. L.

169. FLORENCE, platted in 1870, is near edge of central Kans. oil fields, in midst of which stands **PEABODY**, 179., low & spacious plains towns. **198. NEWTON** is Santa Fe Ry. division pt. & wheat-growers' trading center. In July 1871, Santa Fe Ry. extended its line to settlement, which thereby succeeded Abilene as terminus of Chisholm Trl., & until 1873 was cowtown crowded with saloons, dancehalls & gambling houses. German Mennonites from Russia sett. in surrounding area & planted prairies with wheat, following lead of Bernard Warkentin, immigrant of 1872 who org. in 1885 Newton Milling & Elevator Co. 713½ Main St., **Harvey Cty. Hist. Soc. Mus.** contains pioneer relics. W. end of 1st St., **Athletic Pk.** has deer pk., outdoor stage, artificial L., baseball & football stadium & mun. swim. pool. Newton is at J. with US81 (see).

SIDE TRIP: Take St.15 (R) from Newton to **Bethel College** (chartered 1887), 0.5^m, oldest & largest Mennonite educational institution in America. In front of Science Hall are two threshing stones brought from Russia by pioneer Mennonites, which were drawn by oxen over wheat strewn on ground to remove grain. **Kauffman Mus.** contains hist., nat. hist. & art exhibits. Mennonite Song Festival, held here annually, draws church choirs from Kans. & other Sts.

234. HUTCHINSON

Through RR. & bus conns. Info.: C. of C., 203 W. 1st Ave. Swim. at Carey Mun. Pk. Sept., Kans. St. Fair.

Kans.' 4th largest city, Hutchinson is nation's largest salt mining & processing center, city of mills & factories spreading over level valley land from N. bank of Ark. R. Known as "Salt City" for its mine & evaporating plants, which exploit rich beds underlying city & extending miles in all directions, it is also important wheat storage & shipping center & oil refining & shipping pt. Named for its founder, C. C. Hutchinson, city was platted in Nov. 1871. Lot offered builder of 1st house on townsite as prize was won by A. F. Horner, who had already won similar prizes offered in Brookville, Florence & Newton, moving his 20' x 60' house from place to place. Promoters plowed wide furrow around settlement to protect it from prairies fires & marked off streets with buffalo bones. Churches, schools & opera house were soon built. By 1885 Hutchinson had begun to thrive as shipping & trading pt. & milling center. Discovery of natural gas led in 1887 to drilling of well on near-by farm, in course of which city's underlying salt deposits were discovered. During 1920s, discovery of oil & gas in neighborhood added to prosperity.

PTS. OF INT.: (1) 1st Ave. & Adams St., **Reno County Cth.** (1930), half-million-dollar structure, is of interest for its modern architecture. (2) Main St. bet. Park Ave. & Ark. R., **Carey Mun. Pk.** (320 as.swim.pic.golf.) has lagoon, sunken gardens & scenic drive; contains electrically lit **Emerson Carey Mem. Fountain & Arch** (1935), comm. prominent Hutchinson salt manufacturer & philanthropist. (3) In 1st Ave. Pk., 1st Ave. & Walnut St., is **Soldiers' Mon.** (1919), comm. Civil War vets; & (4) in Sylvan Pk., Ave. B & Walnut St., is **Sun Dial Mon.**, comm. Pres. Warren Harding's visit to Hutchinson in 1923. (5) **Barton Salt Plant**, Cleveland & Campbell Sts., (6) **Carey Salt Plant**, Poplar St. & Ave. B & (7) **Morton Salt Plant**, N. end of Morton Salt Stabilized Hy., all refine salt by purifying & evaporating brine from deep wells. (8) E. end Carey Blvd., **Carey Rock Salt Mine** has maze of subterranean chambers & passages, 645' deep, with electrically run ry. & elevator.

Sec. 2: HUTCHINSON to KANS.-COLO. LINE. 256.

US50 cont. (S) across vast prairie. **44.5. STAFFORD**, sett. in 1870s, became oil boom town when gusher came in near-by in 1938. **54.5. ST. JOHN**, founded in 1879, is trading & shipping center for reg. producing corn, wheat, barley & oats. **94. KINSLEY** enjoys comfortable living from wheat, corn, alfalfa & poultry products. **133.5. DODGE CITY**, metropolis of (SW) Kans., lies on Ark. R., its modern business & pub. bldgs. breaking monotony of Kans. short grass country. Dodge City has been called "the buckle on the Kans. wheat belt"; it is supply center for rich farming & cattle-raising area. Near site in 1864 was est. Ft. Dodge, named for Col. Henry

I. Dodge & commanded by his nephew, Grenville M. Dodge; it was one of most important of frontier posts & several Army officers of note—among them Miles, Custer, Hancock & Sheridan—served here. In 1871, sod house, first bldg. on town-site, was erected 5^m W. of Ft., near ford across Ark. R., to serve as stopping place for freighters & buffalo hunters. Townsite was laid out in 1872 & in Sept. of that yr., 1st Santa Fe Ry. passenger train arrived, bringing advance influx of immigrants, buffalo hunters, card sharps, gamblers & adventurers. Buffalo hunting soon became important pursuit; before depot could be built, buffalo hides by thousands were awaiting shipment. Before end of 1875, great herds of shaggy animals, estimated to number 25,000,000 or more in Dodge City territory, were practically exterminated. For some yrs. afterward, buffalo bones were collected & shipped E. for fertilizer; it came to be said that in Dodge City buffalo bones were legal tender. Soon after, Tex. longhorns driven by hundreds of cowboys & trl. bosses began arriving over Tex. Trl.; in 1882, Dodge City took its turn as cowboy capital of SW. Shooting frays became frequent; long & colorful succession of marshalls & sheriffs were hired to keep peace. Gradually Dodge City became less important as cattle center, as other shipping terminals were est.; & in 1884, increase of cattle disease known as Tex. fever brought legislation forbidding importation of Tex. cattle. Dodge City brought cattle era to resounding close with 4th of July celebration which incl. bull fight—first & probably only one held in U.S.; advance announcement of it prompted St. & Fed. authorities to wire that show could not be given in U.S., but Mayor A. B. Webster merely wired in reply: "Dodge City is not in the U.S." Dodge City, thereafter, turned to agric. as surrounding land was sown to wheat & other crops.

PTS. OF INT.: (1) 2nd Ave. & Water St., **Old Lone Tree**, dead cottonwood trunk with mem. plate, marks site where town was founded in 1872. Bronze tablets mark (2) **Site of First Bldg.**, 305 2nd Ave.; (3) **Site of First School**, 1st Ave. & Walnut St.; & (4) **Site of Old Ft. Dodge Military Reserv.**, Central & Military Aves. (5) 2nd Ave. & Trail St., **Santa Fe Marker** is red granite boulder with tablet bearing dates when Santa Fe Trl. was in use, 1822-72. (6) 4th Ave. & Spruce St., **City Hall** (1929-30) stands on **Boot Hill**, promontory of gypsum & clay rising 100' above Ark. R. Valley, where victims of shooting scrapes were buried bet. 1872 & 1878. Grave markers now on site—bearing names like "Shoot-em-up Ike," "One-Eyed Jake," "Toothless Nell"—are imitation, planted here as atmosphere for Rotarian convention in 1930 by local dentist Dr. O. H. Simpson, sculptor of **Cowboy Statue & Longhorn Statue**, both of concrete, near City Hall main entrance; also "planted" is old cottonwood tree with dangling noose. (7) Front St. & Central Ave., 2 **Sundials** stand in Santa Fe sta. pk., visible from passing trains, E. one telling Central Standard Time & W. one, Mt. Time; bet. them passes 100th meridian W., time zone boundary. (8) 2nd Ave. & Water St., **Wright Pk.** contains **Mem. Fountains**, honoring World War veterans; **Hoover Pavilion**, used for entertainments & pub. meetings; & **Gt. Southwest Free Fair Bldgs.**

SIDE TRIPS: (A) Take US283 (L) from Dodge City to Beeson Rd., 1^m, & turn (R) here to **Beeson Mus.** (fee), 1.5^m, which exhibits one of Kans.' largest colls. of Ind. & pioneer relics, assembled by Chalk Beeson, scout & cowboy band leader, who was official guide of "Royal Buffalo Hunt" org. by Gen. Geo. Custer to entertain Grand Duke Alexis of Russia on his tour of America in 1871-72.

(B) Take US154 (L) from Dodge City to **St. Soldiers' Home**, 5^m, on **Site of Old Ft. Dodge**, two of whose adobe barracks built in 1864 still stand, now veneered with native stone.

152. CIMARRON became seat of Gray Cty. after bitter fight with **INGALLS, 158.5.**, whose promoters dreamed of it as capital of great irrigated empire. Embankments of abandoned canal still line hy. **185. GARDEN CITY** lies on Ark. R. in irrigated belt producing sugar beets as chief crop. Metropolis of W. Kans., Garden City was founded in 1878. Wild boom of land speculation sent pop. up to 6,000 in late 1880's. Surrounding area was plowed & planted to corn, & in 1886 great crop was raised—1st & last ever achieved in this reg., for droughts followed. During World War I, new settlers poured in to raise wheat, but post-war collapse of prices led to decline in wheat production; & reg. has since turned to cultivation of sugar beets, alfalfa seed & maize & to livestock raising. Today Garden City has Kans.' largest sugar beet refinery & one of its largest alfalfa mills & dehydrating plants; in 1948, Standard Oil Co. of La. picked it as site of revolutionary \$80,000,000 syn-

thetic gasoline plant, 1 of 2 in U.S. using Amer. adaptation of German chemical process for making gasoline from natural gas, oxygen & water. In SW. corner of city on Ark. R. is **Frederick Finnup Mem. Pk.** (250 as.pic.sports facils.racetrack), containing Kans.' largest zoo & swim. pool, 220 x 330', which is said to be world's largest free mun. pool. Garden City is at J. with US50N (see above) & US83 (see US40).

SIDE TRIP: Take US83 (L) from Garden City to 3,600-a. **St. Buffalo Pk.**, containing largest herd of buffalo in Kans. At 29^m is J. with US160.

Take latter (R) to world's largest **Carbon Black Plant**, 20.5^m, where carbon black, used in manufacture of paint, is produced by incomplete combustion of natural gas. US160 conts. (W) through center of what became Kans.' dust bowl in 1931-37 to **Ulysses**, 28^m, founded in 1885. (L) 12^m from Ulysses on US270 is **Jedediah Smith Mon.**, marking pt. where in 1831 one of most renowned of early explorers—1st to cross Sierra Nevada into Cal., 1st white man to lead expedition overland from Cal. into Ore., & 1st to lead party over S. Pass in Rockies—was scalped by Inds. after losing his way on Santa Fe Trl.

At 35^m on US83 is J. with St.45.

Take latter (R) 37.5^m to **Hugoton**, which has remained prosperous, although it lies in dust bowl, because it is center of world's largest natural gas field, developed since 1927. Pipe lines carry Hugoton gas to Denver & other Colo. cities & as far as Minneapolis & Detroit. Hugoton, founded in 1885 & named for Fr. poet, Victor Hugo, waged bitter fight with neighboring Woodsdale to be made ctty. seat; it culminated in violence & several assassinations.

US83 cont. to **Liberal**, 67^m, founded in 1886. It was long terminus of Rock I. Ry. & thus became freight distributing center for ranchers in Okla., Tex., New Mex. & Colo. Cowboys came with their herds, often to spend year's wages in wk-end carousing. Today Liberal has flour mill, gasoline-extracting plant & factories manufacturing farm implements. It has well-paved streets & modern schools & houses, mun. landing field & city pk. with swim. pool.

US50 passes through several small rural shipping & trading towns on its way to **SYRACUSE**, 238.5., one of most favored towns on High Plains because its plentiful trees make it green oasis. At 256. is Kans.-Colo. Line.

US 66—KANSAS

KANS.-MO. LINE (6^m from Joplin, Mo.) (SW) to **KANS.-OKLA. LINE** (14.5^m from Miami, Okla.). **11.5. US66**

Via: Galena & Baxter Springs.

US66 cuts across SE. cor. of Kans., passing through lead & zinc-mining reg. At 0. is Kans.-Mo. Line. **GALENA**, 1., pioneer lead & zinc-mining town, is surrounded by smelters, mills & chat piles. **Galena Smelter**, E. of town, is one of world's largest. When lead was discovered here in 1877, rival mining camps sprang up on both sides of Short Cr. Two communities were merged in 1911. At 5.5. are Js. with improved Rd. & with St.26.

SIDE TRIP: (A) Take former (L) 0.5^m to **Power Dam** of Empire Dist. Electric Co., whose hydroelectric plant furnishes power to 80 communities in Kans., Mo., & Okla. Dam forms 400-a. **L. Powell** (boat.swim.f.cabins).

(B) Take St.26 (R) to J. with US69, 7^m, & cont. straight ahead on US69. **Pittsburg**, 22.5^m, coal metropolis of Kans., founded in 1870's as mining camp. Zinc smelter was est. here in 1878, & town became leading zinc-smelting center of U.S. Pittsburg dist. produces 50% of coal mined in Kans. Open pit method of mining, employing some of world's biggest electric shovels, is used. Pittsburg manufactures variety of industrial products, but confines its soot-producing industries to outskirts; it has long clean main st. & well-kept homes, variety of pks., golf courses & swim. pools, network of schools, churches, & civic organizations. 17th St. & S. Broadway, **Kansas St. Teachers' College** (est.1903) occupies 55-a. landscaped campus. On 3rd fl. of **Porter Lib.** is college mus., containing geological & paleontological specimens, Ind. artifacts, insects & stuffed animals. **Crawford Cty. St. Pk.** (f.boat. camp.pic.zoo), 26^m, is 418-a. tract surrounding 60-a. L. Site, one of most attractive in Kans., is result of strip mining; rain filled the canyons dug by shovels, trees & other vegetation grew on mounds of dirt heaped beside them, & finally in 1926 St. landscaped area. At mining town of **Franklin**, 29^m, is J. with St.57; turn (L) here 7.5^m to **Girard**, where in 1890's J. A. Wayward founded "Appeal to Reason," Socialist weekly which achieved circulation of half million. When it ceased publication in 1922, its current editor & owner, E. Haldeman-Julius, began publishing abridged editions of classics at 5 cents per copy & achieved, through these "Little Blue Books," one of greatest outputs in Amer. publishing history.

9. Trees, grass & flowers of Spring R. Valley, entered here, are in sharp contrast to barren mining area.

10. **BAXTER SPRINGS**, surrounded by lead & zinc mines, has more attractive homes with lawns and gardens than most small Kans. towns. It was named for A. Baxter, first settler, who built sawmill & tavern here after arrival in 1850 & here on Oct. 6, 1863, Confed. guerrilla leader Wm. Clarke Quantrill's band attacked Fed. garrison & killed 96. In 1860's Tex. cattlemen began to drive their longhorns here to pasture; when RR. was built in 1870, Baxter Springs for more than decade was wide-open cow town—"the toughest town on earth." Expansion of industrial, agric. & resort possibilities came later.

11.5. Kans.-Okla. Line.

US 75—KANSAS

KANS.-NEB. LINE (29^m from Auburn, Neb.) (S) to **KANS.-OKLA. LINE** (8^m from Copan, Okla.). 239.5. US75

Via: Sabetha, Topeka, Yates Center, Neodesha, Independence & Caney. RRs. parallel route bet. Kans.-Neb. Line & Topeka & bet. Yates Center & Kans.-Okla. Line. Accomms.: Chiefly in larger towns.

US75 crosses two of Kans.' chief agric. areas &, near Okla. Line, its earliest developed oil & gas belt.

Sec. 1: KANS.-NEB. LINE to TOPEKA. 75.

At 0. is Kans.-Neb. Line. **SABETHA, 7.**, an agric. trading point, was allegedly so named by Cal.-bound Biblical student because one of his oxen died here on day he calculated to be Hebrew Sabbath. At 11. is western J. with US36.

SIDE TRIP: Take US36 (R) to **Seneca**, 14^m, founded in 1857 as stopping place on Ore.-Cal. Trl. & later Pony Express & Overland stage routes.

St.63 leads (L) from Seneca to **Nemaha** **Cty. St. Pk.** (705 as.f.swim.boat.pic.camp.), 5.5^m, with 356-a. L. **Marysville**, 45^m, on Big Blue R., center of prosperous grain, stock-raising & dairying area, was named for Mrs. Mary Marshall, wife of early tavern-owner Frank J. Marshall, who sett. here in 1846. **City Pk.** (pic.sports facils.) at S. edge of town contains **Ore. Trl. Marker**.

At 15. is eastern J. with US36.

SIDE TRIP: Take US36 (L) to **Hiawatha**, 11^m, one of Kans. prairie's most beautiful towns, dominated by **Brown County Chh.** (Gr.Rev.). Mt. Hope Cemetery at SE. edge of town contains unusual **Davis Mem.**, consisting of vault, pavilion & 11 life-size portrait statues, erected for retired farmer John M. Davis & his wife.

Take US73-159 (R) from Hiawatha past 170-a. **Mission L.** (boat.f.pic.) at 12.5^m to **Horton**, 13^m, founded in 1886 after RR. came through.

US36 cont. (E) to **Highland**, 26^m, quiet town among green hills, whose **Highland Jr. College** is one of Kans.' oldest educational institutions, chartered in 1857. At 28^m is J. with St.136 leading (L) 0.5^m to one remaining bldg. of **Iowa & Sac & Fox Mission**, now mus. in St. hist. pk., east by Presb. Ch. in 1837. US36 cont. to **Troy**, 37^m, surrounded by 10,000 as. of apple orchards, which has annual Apple Blossom Festival in late Ap. & Apple Harvest Festival in early Sept.

At 27. on US75 is J. with graded Rd. leading (L) 0.5^m to **Kickapoo Reserv.**, tract originally comprising over 76,000 as., but now less than tenth as large, assigned by treaty in 1832 to Kickapoo Inds. Today's reserv. inhabitants participate in ancestral rituals—New Year's, Spring, Corn & Harvest Dances, held 1st wk. in Jan., Ap., July & Oct. respectively (visitors welcome). 42.5. **HOLTON**, sett. by Free Staters from Milwaukee & during 1850's & 1860's sta. on Underground Railroad. 50. J. with improved Rd. leading (R) 0.5^m to 7,040-a. **Potawatomi Reserv.**, Kans.' largest Ind. reserv., inhabited by tribe called Potawatomi of the Prairie, who came here in 1837 but still, unlike other Kans. Inds., have not lost all their identity through assoc. with white men. At 5^m on side Rd. is 70-a. **Ind. Fairgrounds**, site annually in July or Aug. of fair. At 72. is J. with US40 (see) with which US75 unites to **TOPEKA, 75.** (see US40).

Sec. 2: TOPEKA to KANS.-OKLA. LINE. 164.5.

US75 now traverses highland prairies of Osage Plains, so called because they were inhabited by Osage when white men came to Kans. At 18.5. is J. with US50N (see

US50). **30.5. LYNDON**, seat of Osage Cty., was founded in 1869. At **46.** is J. with US50S (see US50), which unites with US75 for 2m. **61. BURLINGTON**, is prosperous-looking town centering around cth. & long main st. **Runt Pk.**, 1 block N. of Main St., contains unusual group of concrete statues depicting Runt, diabetic dog once locally famous; King Alcohol, skeleton with whiskey bottle; & Eve, being tempted by serpent. **83. YATES CENTER**, important hay-shipping pt., was laid out in 1875 on crest of divide bet. Neosho & Verdigris Rs.

SIDE TRIP: Take US54 (L) from Yates to **Iola**, 20m, built around spacious Allen County Cth. square, its broad sts. lined with elms. Following discovery of natural gas here in 1890's, zinc smelter, acid plant & several smaller concerns were built; diminution of gas supply forced shut-down of industries. Today Iola has foundries, brickyard & cement factory, dress & overall factory, & milk condensery. US54 cont. (E) to **Ft. Scott**, 62.5m, on S. bank of Marmaton R., city of "jogging" sts. & fine old trees, with bldgs. older than Kans. sandwiched bet. modern structures. At J. of 3 RRs., it serves SE. Kans. as shipping & distribution pt. & manufacturing center. Its creameries & ice cream factories make it best known as dairying center, & it holds annually Kans. Dairy Show; it also has foundries & RR. shops, overall factory, brick plants & hydraulic cement plants. Town grew up around Ft. Scott, founded 1842. Garrison was withdrawn in 1855. Ft. was abandoned in 1855, but surrounding settlement carried on, trading with soldiers, settlers & Inds. Ft.'s officers' quarters became Free St. Hotel, hqs. for Capt. Jas. Montgomery & other determined anti-slavery leaders; term "Jayhawker" is said to have originated here when Pat Devlin, one of Montgomery's band, returning from raid on proslavery farmers, reported that he had been "jayhawking" & went on to explain: "The jayhawk is a bird in Ireland that catches small birds & bullrags the life out of them like cats do mice." Name "Jayhawkers" came finally to be applied to all Kansans. After outbreak of Civil War, Ft. Scott again became military post. By beginning of 20th cent., Ft. Scott turned to trading & manufacturing. **Carroll Plaza**, Marmaton, Blair, Fenton & Lincoln Aves., is grass-grown square, once old ft.'s parade ground; on square & facing it are remaining ft. structures. **Ft. Blair**, near SE. entrance, is Civil War blockh. of sawed slabs, spiked. 103 Blair St., **Ft. Scott Mus.** (O.9-5), occupying 1 of 3 remaining officers' quarters (1842), contains souvenirs of ft., Ind. relics, & other pioneer articles. E. Nat. Ave., **Ft. Scott Nat. Cemetery**, est. 1862, covers 10 as. enclosed by stone fence.

At **102.** on US75 is J. with St.39.

SIDE TRIP: Take latter (L) to **Chanute**, 12m, RR. center in rich agric. dist., named for Octave Chanute, RR. engineer & pioneer aviation authority. Town was formed in 1872. It has oil refineries, brick & cement plants, garment factories, hatcheries & poultry packing plant, & livestock sales pavilion.

121.5. NEODESHA (pronounced Nee-o-desh-ay), at confluence of Verdigris & Fall Rs., is refining center for near-by oil fields opened in 1892. **136. INDEPENDENCE**, seat of Montgomery Cty. & pioneer city of S. Kans. oil fields. Here in 1869, on 640 as. of Osage Reserv. bought from Osage Chief, Chetopah, Independent Town Co. built cluster of huts. Opening of reserv. to settlement in 1870, when Osage agreed to move to Okla., brought new inhabitants. Independence boomed after discovery of natural gas in 1881 & opening of 1st oil fields in 1903. Today it manufactures cement, plastics, alfalfa meal, washing machines, prefabricated buildings & other products. **Riverside Pk.** (pic.swim.f.) is 113-a. tract in canyon-like Verdigris R. valley with zoo, shelter Hs., athletic fields & swim. pool.

SIDE TRIP: Take US160 (L) from Independence to **Cherryvale**, 10m, founded by Kans. City, Leavenworth & S. Kans. RR. in 1871 & for some yrs. its terminus. Discovery of natural gas here in 1889 led to establishment of zinc smelter, brick plant & other industries, which operated until gas supply diminished about 1912. US160 cont. to **Parsons**, 31m, Mo.-Kans.-Tex. RR. division pt. with shops & roundhouses, shipping & distribution pt. for grain & dairy farmers & stockyard center.

164. CANEY began as trading pt. for Ind. Territory (Okla.) & became oil boom town when Mid-Continent oil fields were opened in 1890's.

SIDE TRIP: Take US166 (L) from Caney to **Coffeyville**, 20m, in sandy basin bordered by low hills & Verdigris R., leading industrial city, producing flour, stockfeeds, oil & gasoline, chemical products & pigments, roofing tile & structural steel, tank cars & machinery. Here in 1869 Jas. A. Coffey built house & trading post, around which settlement grew up when RR. came through following yr. Saloons, dancehall & gambling joints multiplied to serve visiting cowboys; riots, brawls & shootings prevailed. Dalton family sett. near-by in 1882 & on Oct. 5, 1892 occurred Dalton raid, during which Bob & Grat Dalton, having killed 3 citizens & Marshall Chas. T. Connolly, were themselves killed, along with fellow bandits Jack Moore & Wm. Powers, & their brother Emmett was wounded in gunfight following attempted bank robberies. Coffeyville boomed in 1903 with development of gas & oil

fields in Kans. & near-by Okla. so that by 1910, with pop. of about 20,000, it ranked 6th among Kans. cities, & by 1915 had acquired its present leading position as an industrial city. It has been since 1930 center of org. labor activities in Kans. 8th St. at (E) edge of town, **Forest Pk.** has fairgrounds, pic. & campgrounds, athletic fields & children's play-grounds. **Pfister Pk.** contains swim. pool & tennis courts, scenic drives & airport.

At **164.5.** is Kans.-Okla. Line.

US 81—KANSAS

KANS.-NEB. LINE (13.5^m from Hebron, Neb.) (S) to **KANS.-OKLA. LINE** (16^m from Medford, Okla.). **237.5. US81**

Via: Concordia, Salina, Newton, Wichita, & Wellington. RRs. parallel route at intervals. Accoms.: In larger towns.

US81 in N. Kans. crosses Blue Hills uplands, gently rolling, sown to corn, wheat & alfalfa, & after winding through rough pasture land, emerges on Great Bend Prairie, center of vast wheat belt, which it crosses to Wichita, & from latter, follows old Chisholm Trl. (S) to Okla. Line.

Sec. 1: KANS.-NEB. LINE to WICHITA. 175.

0. Kans.-Neb. Line. **5.5. J.** with dirt Rd.

SIDE TRIP: Take latter (R) 11^m to **Pike-Pawnee St. Mon.** (16 as.swim.pic.) on mesa where on Sept. 29, 1806, Zebulon M. Pike is said to have persuaded Pawnee to raise U.S. flag (see US81, Neb. for site few miles away (NW) where same incident is said to have occurred).

13. BELLEVILLE, founded 1869 & named for settler's wife Arabelle Tutton.

SIDE TRIPS: (A) Take US36 (L) from Belleville to **Washington**, 30^m, agric. shipping & trading center founded in 1860's. At 41^m is J. with St.15E; take latter (L). **Hanover**, 45.5^m, founded 1869. City Pk. contains **Pony Express Mon.** St.15E cont. to former **G. H. Hollen- burg Ranch H.** (1857), 47^m, which served as stagecoach depot & Pony Express sta. on Ore. Trl., preserved in 7½-a. St. pk.

(B) Take US36 (R) from Belleville to **Mankato**, 33.5^m, market center of grain & livestock area. At 51^m is J. with US281.

Take latter (R) to **Lebanon**, 1.5^m, nearest town to **Geographical Center of U.S.**, designated by marker in pasture of Meade's Ranch in White Rock Township 2^m NW.

US36 cont. to **Smith Center**, 63.5^m. **Smith Center Lib.** houses hist. mus. of pioneer relics. On E. Beaver Cr. near-by stands cabin in which Dr. Brewster Higley wrote (1873) words of song, "Home on the Range." At 64^m is J. with dirt Rd.

Take latter (R) 1.5^m to **Site of Sitting Bull's Ft.**, where in 1867 Sitting Bull, having leagued many Midwestern Ind. tribes for last stand against whites, converted hollowed-out soapstone mound long used by Inds. as trading pt. into ft. On site now stands unfinished **Plaster's Castle**, built by Wm. A. Plaster, homesteader of 1872.

Phillipsburg, 93.5^m, & **Norton**, 127^m, were both platted in 1872. **Oberlin Cemetery**, 159.5^m contains granite **Mon. Comm. Last Ind. Massacre** in Kans., which occurred in 1878. **Oberlin**, 161^m, is a prosperous hillside city seat town.

Take US83 (R) from Oberlin to 92-a. **Decatur City. St. Pk.** (f.boat.camp.), 1^m, with 47-a. L. & 481-a. **Oberlin Sappa St. Pk.** (f.boat.swim.camp.), 1.5^m.

32.5. CONCORDIA, RR. J. on Republican R., is farming & dairying trade center with creameries & mills, sett. in 1860's. At **47.5.** is eastern J. with US24.

SIDE TRIP: Take US24 (L) to **Clay Center**, 32^m, on Republican R., founded 1862, which ships hay, corn, wheat, dairy & poultry products.

At **49.5.** is western J. with US24.

SIDE TRIP: Take US24 (R) to **Beloit**, 28^m, dating from 1868, with several small industries, of which flour milling is chief. At 44.5^m is dirt Rd.; turn (L) here to health resort of **Waconda Springs** (hotel.hospital), 45.5^m. Great Spirit Spring, largest of three, 50' in diameter, brims to level surface of rock mound 42' high separated by chasm from Solomon R.

65.5. MINNEAPOLIS, trading & shipping pt. for grain, livestock & poultry & dairy products.

SIDE TRIPS: (A) Take improved Rd. (R) from Minneapolis 3.5^m to **Rock City**, grotesquely eroded area with more than 50 balanced rocks, toadstools, pyramids, spheres, castle-like structures & other formations, thought to be unique in world.

(B) Take improved Rd. (L) from Minneapolis 6.5^m to 711-a. **Ottawa Cty. St. Pk.** (f.boat. swim.cabins) with 138-a. L.

US81 now crosses rolling prairies to **SALINA**, **87.5.**, at J. with US40 (see). At **104.5.** is J. with improved Rd.

SIDE TRIP: Take latter (R) 2m to **Coronado Heights** (pic.shelter), southernmost of Smoky Hill (or Spanish) Buttes. Here Coronado is reputed to have camped during his search for Quivira in 1541; fragments of chain mail have been found near-by.

108. LINDSBORG, in valley of Smoky Hill R., its pop. composed almost entirely of persons of Swedish birth or descent, was sett. in 1868 by Chicago Swedish Co. & took its name from 1st syllable of surname of 3 members—S. P. Lindgren, S. A. Lindell, A. P. Linde—and from word "borg" (Swedish, castle). Its Bethany College Annual Messiah Festival has been drawing thousands of visitors during wk. from Palm Sunday to Easter since 1882. **Bethany College** (founded 1881), Swensson & 2nd Sts., is Swedish Luth. coed. institution occupying elm-shaded campus. **Presser Hall** (1927-30), whose auditorium, with pipe organ, seats 2,750, is scene of music festival. **Old Main** (1886), contains **Bethany College Mus.** of nat. hist., archaeology, ethnology & numismatic exhibits. **W. W. Thomas Pavilion**, designed in style of Swedish manor house, was Swedish pavilion at La. Purchase Exposition at St. Louis in 1904; it houses Sch. of Art, which holds annual art exhibition during festival wk. & coll. of paintings by Kans. artists. Steeped gray stone **Bethany Ch.**, org. 1868, was site of 1st "Messiah" concert.

SIDE TRIP: Take US4 (R) from Lindsborg 22m to **Kanapolis Dam & Reservoir** (boat.f. swim.). Dam, 131' high & 15,810' long, with spillway 700' wide, impounds Smoky Hill R. to form L. 12m long.

122. McPHERSON (see US50) is at J. with US50N (see US50). **150. NEWTON** (see US50), is at J. with US50S (see US50). Southward are oil derricks & broad wheatfields.

175. WICHITA

Through RR., bus & plane conns. Info.: Kans. Motor Club, 153 N. Market St. Swim. at S. Riverside Pk. Nov., annual pageants & stock show.

Wichita, Kans.' largest city & chief manufacturing center, spreads over tablelands at confluence of Ark. & Little Ark. Rs. Its business dist., centering around Main St. & Douglas Ave. E. of Rs., more metropolitan than that of any other Kans. city, is dominated by 10-to-17-story office & department store bldgs. N. & S. extend tree-shaded residential avenues. To E. is low-income residential sec. of frame houses. NE. are stockyards, RR. tracks, flour mills & grain elevators, oil tanks & refineries. Farther E., beyond drainage canal which bisects city, are exclusive residential secs. interspersed with pks., cemeteries & college campuses. On tongue of land bet. Ark. & Little Ark. Rs. is Riverside dist., terminating in Sim & Central Riverside Pks., latter containing one of rare stands of virgin timber remaining in this part of Kans. W. of Ark. R., repeated pattern of lawns, houses & neighborhood shopping dists. is broken by more college campuses. Entire terrain is nearly flat, varying only few feet from bed of Ark. R. to summit of so-called College Hill; it was, until after 1920, almost devoid of shade, but has since, in course of vigorous campaign of tree-planting, become thickly forested. Despite its industrial concentration, Wichita is noticeably clean & smokefree city, because it uses gas for fuel.

City got its name from Wichita Inds. who, having been driven into Tex. by Osage's invasion of Kans. returned to their native reg. in 1863 & built village near mouth of Little Ark. Jas. R. Mead, aided by Jesse Chisholm, half-breed Cherokee, set up trading post near-by in 1864; Wm. Greiffenstein set up another. In 1865 Mead sent Chisholm into SW. with wagonload of goods to exchange for buffalo hides; returning, Chisholm encountered storm but pressed on, his heavily laden wagon cutting deep tracks, & thus blazed Chisholm Trl., up which herd of 2,400 Tex. longhorns was driven in 1867 on way to U.P. RR. at Abilene. Removal of Wichita Inds. to Okla. in this yr. cleared way for growth of white settlement around Mead's trading post. Munger H. & "First & Last Chance Saloon" were built to accommodate herd-driving cowboys from Tex. In 1870 Wichita was platted & inc. When in 1872 RR. was extended to Wichita, it boomed as new "cow capital." Shops, saloons, & dance-halls were hastily built; scouts, Inds., gamblers, cowboys, Mex. ranchers & homesteaders milled in sts. Rev. Luther Hart Platt, known as "fiddlin' preacher," strove to improve moral tone by singing hymns in saloons & then when crowd had gathered, preaching sermon. Property values soared as settlers flocked in; by 1880 Chisholm Trl. was virtually oversown with wheat. Shifting of cattle trl. farther W. to Dodge City brought period of decline; in 1886 land values crashed. Within few yrs., however, settlers who had fenced off prairie more than atoned for Wichita's loss of cattle

trade. Wichita took on new lease of life as trade & milling center; soon lines of wheat-laden wagons blocks long were drawn up before mills. Where cattle had built dance halls & gambling houses, wheat built churches & schools: 3 colleges were est. bet. 1888 & 1898 & Wichita began to foster art, music & literature.

By 1900 pop. exceeded 24,000; thereafter, it all but doubled in each succeeding decade. Discovery of oil in so-called "door-step pool" near city shortly after World War I brought flood of wealth which built huge business structures & palatial residences; there are now 5 major pools within 10 miles of city, & although Wichita's oil boom days ended in 1930's, petroleum & natural gas still yield steady income. During 1920's Jake Moellendick invested oil earnings in small plant & began building "Laird Swallow," one of best commercial planes of time; Wichita's business men built factory after factory until by middle 1920's, 15 had been erected, which in 1928 produced 25% of all country's output of planes. Depression of 1929 brought crash, but 4 companies survived. During World War II, aviation industry boomed again, rising to peak employment of 60,000; Wichita's aircraft plants together turned out 10% of nation's planes. Meanwhile, other industries expanded, especially flour-milling & meat-packing. Important industries today incl. manufacture of gasoline-burning household appliances & oil field equipment, farm machinery & implements, textiles & leather goods, food products & bldg. materials.

PTS. OF INT.: (1) 920 Back Bay Blvd., **Old Munger H.** (1868), believed to be Wichita's 1st house, built by E. S. Munger, justice of peace, postmaster & innkeeper, who made 1st plat of Wichita. (2) Douglas Ave. E. of Santa Fe St., **Carrie A. Nation Mem. Fountain**, comm. militant prohibitionist who raided Carey Hotel barroom with her hatchet in 1900. (3) **Hist. Mus. of Sedgwick Cty. Pioneer Soc.**, exhibiting early pictures, Ind. weapons & utensils & pioneer relics, is on 2nd fl. of **Mun. Forum**, Water & English Sts., whose auditorium, seating 4,800, houses conventions, political rallies & expositions. (4) Adj. is **Exposition Bldg.**, whose Arcadia Theatre is used for concerts & road shows. Other pub. bldgs. incl. (5) **Sedgwick County Cth.** (1890), Central Ave. & Market St.; (6) **U.S. P. O. & Cth.** (1932), Market & 3rd Sts.; (7) **Wichita Pub. Lib.** (1915), 220 S. Main St.

Among city's more notable churches are (8) **First Presb. Ch.** (1910.Goth.), Broadway & Elm St. & (9) **Cathedral of the Immaculate Conception** (Cath.1912.Romanesque Ital.Ren.), Broadway & Central Ave. (10) Architecturally notable as an example of "prairie" style is buff brick, tile-roofed **Wichita High School**, North (1929), 13th St. & Rochester Ave. (11) **Minisa Bridge** (1932), 13th St. & Little Ark. R., was designed to harmonize with it. (12) Also of architectural note is **Henry J. Allen H.** (1920.by Frank Lloyd Wright), Roosevelt Ave. & 2nd St. (13) 619 Stackman Dr., **Wichita Art Mus.** (O.wks.11-5;Sun.2-6), housing exhibits of sculpture & painting, stands at S. entrance to (14) **Sim Mem. Pk.** (183 as.), containing mun. golf course, archery grounds, pic. groves & scenic drive along Ark. R. (15) **Riverside Pk.**, in 3 divisions along Little Ark. R., contains **Riverside Pk. Zoo** (O.9-5), River Blvd. & Nims Ave. (16) 21st & Hillside Ave., **Mun. Univ. of Wichita**, overlooking city from 117-a. campus, is outgrowth of Fairmount College, founded by Congr. Ch. in 1895. It became mun. institution in 1926 by referendum vote. **Science Hall** houses natural science mus. & Ark. Valley Hist. Soc. colls. (17) Univ. & Hiram Aves., **Friends Univ.**, founded 1898 by Soc. of Friends, occupies 20-a. tree-shaded campus. **Adm. Bldg.** houses **Mus.** which contains mineral & fossil specimens, moundbuilder & Ind. artifact coll., Henry Wear & Chilson-Hoyt colls. of African relics & coll. of Aztec & Inca pottery & carving.

SIDE TRIPS: (A) Take St.15 (L) from Wichita to **Wichita Mun. Airport**, 3.5m, one of country's best, from & to which B29's were flown in World War II & around which cluster many of Wichita's aircraft plants.

(B) Take US54 (L) from Wichita to J. with improved Rd., 18m.

Turn (L) 1.5m on latter to **Santa Fe L.** (swim.boat.f.cabins.pic.), where sailing regattas are held.

Augusta, 20m, surrounded by rich farm lands & productive oil fields, refines petroleum & manufactures automobile trlrs. **Eldorado**, 37m, surrounded by for. of derricks, is in center of Kans.' largest oil fields. Its business dist. is mixture of sturdy plain limestone bldgs. of pioneer days & ornate structures built since oil boom. Founded in 1860's, it developed as trading point & cattle town. Oil was discovered near-by in 1915. Today 2 large & many small refineries operate here.

Take St.13 (L) 5m from Eldorado to **L. Eldorado** (pic.boat.f.).

Eureka, 69.5m, founded soon after Civil War, developed as stopping pt. on early cattle trls. & with coming of RR., as shipping center. After 1915, it became busy oil distributing pt. US54 cuts across bluestem-grass Flint Hills reg., where great herds of cattle are pastured. At 92.5m is **J.** with improved Rd.

Take latter (L) 5m to **Woodson Cty. St. Pk.** (445 as.f.boat.camp.swim.) in so-called **Kans. Ozarks**, surrounding 179-a. L.

Yates Center, 104m (see US75) is at **J.** with US75 (see).

(C) Take US54 (R) from **Wichita** to **Kingman**, 43m, founded 1872, on **Ninnescah R.** in good farming country. At 52m is improved Rd. leading (R) 0.5m to 1,562-a. **Kingman Cty. St. Pk.** (1,562 as.f.boat.swim.camp.) with 80-a. L. At 74.5m is gravel Rd. leading (L) 1m to **St. Fish Hatchery**, with aquarium, & **St. Pheasant Farm**, with mus. coll. of mounted birds & animals. **Pratt**, 77m, farmers' town, has smart shops & hotels, though overalls are usual costume. Founded in 1884, it is wheat-shipping pt. & site of **Rock I. RR.** repair shops.

Sec. 2: WICHITA, KANS. to KANS.-OKLA. LINE. 62.5.

At 21. is **J.** with St.55, leading (L) to **Belle Plaine**, 3m, on outskirts of which is **Bartlett Arboretum** (16 as.), with more than 4,000 varieties of trees, shrubs & plants. Here in Ap. 200,000 tulips bloom. **32.5. WELLINGTON**, old-fashioned plains town gradually assuming modern aspect, was founded in 1871 at pt. where travellers on **Chisholm Trl.** often paused to rest their teams. It went through real estate boom in 1880's & in 1930's felt quickening effects of oil discoveries in vic.

SIDE TRIPS: (A) Take US160 (L) from **Wellington** to **Winfield**, 23m, founded by town company org. in 1870 on land leased from **Chief Chetopah** of **Osage** for \$6. On site, **Coronado** & his band are believed to have camped during their **Quivira** expedition of 1541, as indicated by unearthing of rusty piece of sword & other Sp. implements. R. crossing was later used by travellers on **Santa Fe Trl.** Today **Winfield** is supported by agric., oil & manufacturing. 7th Ave. & **College St.**, **St. John's College** (est.1893) is Luth. Ch. institution; **Adm. Bldg.** contains hist. mus. **College St.** & **Warren Ave.**, **Southwestern College** (est.1885), **Meth. Episc. Ch.** coed. institution, occupies 35-a. campus. At 37m is St.15; take latter (R) here to **Dexter**, 44m, one-street village at whose S. limits is **Helium Plant**, built in 1927. **Helium**, noninflammable & less than a seventh as heavy as air, was discovered here for first time in natural gas in 1903.

(B) Take US160 (R) from **Wellington** through wheat fields & grazing lands. **Argonia**, 21.5m, inc. in 1885, claims to have had 1st woman mayor in U.S.—**Mrs. Susanna Salter**, elected 1887. **Harper**, 37.5m, wheat town, bustles with activity during harvest early in July. **Medicine Lodge**, 72.5m, trim little town overlooking timbered valley of **Medicine R.**, laid out in 1873, is wheat & cattle country trading & shipping pt., & has gypsum mill for plaster. Once every 5 yrs. since 1927 it has presented **Peace Treaty Pageant** comm. **Medicine Lodge Peace Treaty** negotiated here by U.S. Gov. representatives & chiefs of 5 plains tribes in Oct. 1867. Site was believed by Inds. of reg. to be under protection of **Gt. Spirit**; & representatives of all SW. tribes met in peace at medicine lodge here, to fast, pray & bathe. Here Oct. 1867, 15,000 Inds. met with 600 Gov. representatives in what is said to be largest gathering of Inds. & whites in history of U.S. Council meetings were held in large tent on R. bank. After 2 wks.' negotiations treaty was signed, providing that area S. of **Kans.** S. boundary should be **Ind. Territory** "as long as grass grows & waters run." Town founded shortly after by white settlers depended chiefly on cattle business. Robbery of **Medicine Valley Bank** & killing of its president & cashier in 1884 by gang led by **John Henry Brown**, former companion of "Billy the Kid," was followed by lynching of culprits. Here in 1890 "Sockless Jerry" **Simpson**, Populist leader, campaigned successfully for election to Congress against **Jas. R. Hollowell**, whom he attempted to discredit when they appeared on same platform with statement: "My opponent wears silk stockings," whereupon **Hollowell** stooped to pull up **Simpson's** trouser leg, revealing bare ankle, & retorted, "My opponent wears no socks at all."

N. end **Main St.**, **Peace Treaty Mon.** (1929) is marble statue of frontiersman & Ind. clasp hands. E. side of town on US160, **Mem. Peace Pk.** is wooded area with recr. facilis., network of foot trls. & natural amphitheatre in which **Peace Treaty Pageant** is held. **Fowler Ave. & Oak St.**, **Home of Carrie Nation**, is marked by bronze plaque. **Mrs. Nation's** first pub. demonstration occurred in **Medicine Lodge** in 1899, when she attempted unsuccessfully to storm saloon, brandishing big black umbrella.

60. CALDWELL, on almost treeless plain, surrounded by scattered oilwells, draws trade from both **Kans.** & **Okla.** Building of branch line by **Santa Fe** from **Wichita** in 1880 made it cattle shipping pt. & **Caldwell's** saloons & gambling houses welcomed spurred & sombreroed cowboys. Early in Sept. 1893, following **Pres. Cleveland's** proclamation opening **Cherokee Strip** to homesteaders, thousands of covered wagons converged here, until 15,000 "boomers" were gathered, packing sts., until at noon of Sept. 16, with firing of gun, "Cherokee Run" across border into **Okla.** began. At 62.5. is **OKLA. LINE.**

US 20—NEBRASKA

NEB.-IOWA LINE (across Mo. R. from Sioux City, Ia.) (W) to **NEB.-WYO. LINE** (23^m from Lusk, Wyo.). 439. **US20**

Via: Winnebago, Blair, Valentine, Cody, Chadron, Harrison. RRs. parallel route bet. South Sioux City & O'Neill & bet. O'Neill & Harrison. Bus serv. bet. Page & Crawford. Accomms.: In larger towns.

US20 runs through undulating prairie farming reg. of E. Neb., across vast hay fields of central plateau, along edge of treeless sand hills reg. of NW. Neb. & into pine & butte-dotted mt. reg. extending into Wyo. & S.D.

Sec. 1: NEB.-IOWA LINE to CHADRON. 378.

From (S) limits of Sioux City, Ia., toll bridge crosses Mo. R., which is **NEB.-IOWA LINE, 0.**

At 0.5. **SOUTH SIOUX CITY**, overlooking Mo. R. from wooded bluffs, was inc. in 1889. At 2.5. is J. with US73-77.

SIDE TRIP: (L) 4^m to **Dakota City**, quiet country town platted in 1855-56. **Luth. Ch.** (1860) was first of this denomination in Neb. Around **Winnebago** at 17.5^m extends 97,497-a. **Winnebago Ind. Reserv.**; permission to visit may be obtained at **Winnebago Ind. Agency**, 18.5^m. Winnebago, originally from Wis., migrated here in 1864. At **Howard Pk.**, (R) 0.5^m from Ind. Agency, is held annual Winnebago Ind. Powwow (early Aug.). S. of Winnebago, route cont. (L) on US73E. 28^m **Macy** is trading post for 205,335-a. **Omaha Ind. Reserv.**, since 1854, home of tribe who lived originally in Ohio. Ritual dances are performed at annual Omaha Ind. Powwow here (late Aug.). 54^m, **Tekamah**, modern country town with paved sts. & attractive shops, was founded in 1854. 71.5^m at **Blair** (see US30) is J. with US30 (see).

At 13.5. on US20 is J. with St.12.

SIDE TRIP: Take latter (R) 8^m to **Ponca**, one of Neb.'s oldest towns, platted in 1856.

Turn (R) 3^m from Ponca to **Ponca St. Pk.** (260 as.pic.camp.shelters;lookouts.foot & bridle trls.), for-covered, overlooking Mo. R.

At 13^m on St.12, J. with unimproved Rd.

Take latter (R) 8^m to so-called **Ionian Volcano**, steep bluff by Mo. R., whose clays & shales contain iron sulphide, which produces heat & therefore smoky vapor when acted on by water.

60.5^m **Crofton** (see US81) is at J. with US81 (see).

40. **LAUREL**, is at J. with St.15.

SIDE TRIP: Take latter (L) to **Wayne**, 17^m, laid out in 1881, where in 1891 was est. **Neb. St. Teachers College**, occupying 51-a. campus.

58. J. with US81 (see). US20 passes through several small rural trading centers on way to **O'NEILL** at 123., named for Irish immigrant John J. O'Neill, who helped lead armed Fenian invasion of Canada & after imprisonment for infraction of neutrality laws, founded here the 1st of 3 Irish-Amer. colonies. O'Neill is shipping pt. for butter, livestock, hay & grain; it has pk., playgrounds, & fairgrounds.

US20 now traverses vast hay-producing reg. The towns—among them **ATKINSON** at 143. & **BASSETT** at 175.—are chiefly hay-shipping pts. Bassett's blood-red stucco **Whiton Hotel** was once hangout of fast-shooting, hard-riding, hard-drinking Pony Boys, outlaws led by David C. ("Doc") Middleton & Kid Wade; Wade was caught E. of Bassett & hanged by vigilantes in 1884. 183. **LONG PINE** is at boundary bet. Central & Mt. Standard Time Zones. 192. **AINSWORTH** has log cabin mus. of old relics on its cth. sq. Through level, sandy, treeless country, US20 cont. to J. with US83 at 232.5.

SIDE TRIP: Take latter (L) to J. with dirt Rd. Turn (R) here past chain of Ls. in sand-hill reg. in most of which f. is permitted, but not h.; almost all are within Valentine Nat. Wildlife Refuge (see below). 10^m **Pelican L.** & 12^m **Beaver L.**, latter within **Rat & Beaver L. Recr. Grounds**; accoms. & supplies are avail. **Marsh L.** at 16^m is largest in Neb. US83 cont. (S) into 66,448-a. **Valentine Nat. Wild Life Refuge**, abounding in bird & animal life.

Beyond crossing of pine-shaded steep-walled canyon of Niobrara R., 235. lies **VALENTINE, 238.**, typical western town, sett. in 1882. **Valentine Natural City Pk.** (cabins.camp.) contains L. Near (N) edge of town is **L. Minnechaduzza** (boat.f.swim.). **SIDE TRIP:** Take St.7 (R) from Valentine 2^m to **St. Fish Hatchery**, est. 1912. St.7 cont. to **Niobrara Game Reserve** (18,719 as.O.daily.8-2.guides), comprising picturesque site of

Niobrara Military Reserv., est. 1879 to control Sioux Inds. on Rosebud Reserv. in S.D., which was set aside after 1908 as nat. reserve to perpetuate Amer. bison & other wildlife incl. antelope, bobcat, beaver, civet cat, coyote, deer, elk, mink, muskrat, possum, raccoon, skunk, weasel & numerous birds. On site of old Ft. Niobrara, near main office bldg., is small **Mus.** of nat. hist. exhibits. Truck & horse trls. make most of refuge accessible. Niobrara R. flowing through N. sec. has carved out 100' banks.

For nearly 100m, US20 now runs through sand-hill country, treeless & sparsely sett.

275. CODY, resembling movie set for western thriller, is at J. with country Rd.

SIDE TRIP: Take latter (L) 10m to **Boiling Springs Ranch**, one of famous ranches of the early cattle era, whose Boiling Springs, E. of ranch bldgs., are one of reg.'s natural wonders.

299.5. J. with dirt Rd. leading (L) 0.5m to **Cottonwood L. Recr. Grounds** (160 as.f.), with 80-a. L. Just beyond (W) edge of sand-hills area lies **GORDON** at **329.5**, shipping & trading center.

SIDE TRIP: Take St.27 (L) from Gordon to **Home of "Old Jules" Sandoz**, 25m, well-known because of Mari Sandoz's spirited biography of her father. Sandoz was pioneer horticulturist of sand-hills reg.

US20 runs (W) bet. wide valley of Niobrara R. (L) & broken, rocky, pine-dotted tableland (R).

342.5. RUSHVILLE & 355. HAY SPRINGS are farmers' trading centers.

SIDE TRIP: Take gravel Rd. (L) 7m from Hay Springs to **Walgren L. Recr. Grounds** (130 as.camp.pic.f.swim.).

Country through which US20 passes now becomes semi-mountainous, with yellowish hills & buttes & occasional pine trees.

376. CHADRON is typical western college town at edge of White R. Valley, surrounded by buttes & canyons. It has RR. shops, warehouses, & storage yards; industries incl. flour milling, oil refining, & processing of dairy products. Chadron, named for Fr.-Ind. "squaw man" who lived & trapped in reg., was sett. in 1880's; in its early yrs., cowboys often came into town to shoot up the saloons. **Chadron St. Teachers College** (est.1911), (S) edge of town, occupies 213-a. campus.

SIDE TRIP: Take St.19 (L) from Chadron to **Chadron St. Pk.** (800 as.inn.cabins.pic.swim.f.boat.horses.), 8.5m, Neb.'s first St. pk., an area rich in natural rock formations, towering pines, deep canyons & high bluffs. St.19 cont. (S) to 59m **Alliance** in reg. raising seed potatoes. Alliance was sett. in 1888. **City Pk.**, one block E. of 9th St., contains **Sod. H. Mus.**, copy of pioneer houses in vic., housing pioneer relics. Panhandle Stampede, held annually last wk. in June, is rodeo characteristic of Old West. At 97m is J. with US26 (see US30).

Sec. 2: CHADRON to NEB.-WYO. LINE. 61.

US20 now heads into rough country dotted with pines. **3. TRUNK BUTTE** (L) is large natural formation whose shape suggested its name. **24. CROW BUTTE**, according to legend, once served as a retreat for a band of Crow Inds. hard pushed by a Sioux war party. **25.5. CRAWFORD**, on White R. bet. two ranges of Pine Ridge, trading center for stock ranches & irrigated farms of vic., was founded in 1885 & in early yrs., was frontier boom town, wide-open, with flourishing red-light dist. **City Pk.** (golf.swim.racetracks.pic.) was once part of Ft. Robinson Military Reserv. (see below).

SIDE TRIP: Take St.2 (R) from Crawford, winding into Neb. Badlands, 21m to **Toadstool Pk.**, field of gigantic stone mushrooms, produced by erosion of soft clay from under stratum of sandstone & gumbo soil.

29. FT. ROBINSON, unit of U.S. Army Remount Serv., raising horses & mules in its fenced pastures, lies in NE. cor. of 36,000-a. Ft. Robinson Military Reserv., est. in 1874, immediately before last great Ind. uprising. Ft. is cupped in deep valley of Pine Ridge; behind it rise 1,000' cliffs. In old post **Cemetery** lie soldiers, civilians, & Inds. of Ind. war period.

US20 ascends Smiley Canyon to top of Pine Ridge, & then reaches **HARRISON** at **52.**, ranch center.

SIDE TRIP: Take St.29 (L) from Harrison 23m to **Agate Springs Fossil Beds** where Niobrara R. has eroded Box Butte Plateau to depth of 400', exposing rich deposit of Miocene fossils. **Cook Mus. of Nat. Hist.** contains many of finds. Fossils of prehist. rhinoceros, dinohyus, moropus, camels, alligators, hawks & oreodonts have been found.

At **61.** is **NEB.-WYO. LINE.**

US 30—NEBRASKA

NEB.-IOWA LINE (11^m from Mo. Valley, Iowa) (W) to **NEB.-WYO. LINE** (0.8^m from Pine Bluffs, Wyo.). **447.5. US30**

Via: Fremont, Columbus, Grand Island, Kearney, N. Platte, Ogallala, Sidney. RR. parallels route throughout, busses bet. Fremont & Neb.-Wyo. Line. Accoms.: At short intervals.

US30, chief E-W. hy. across Neb., closely follows Mormon Trl. for two-thirds of its way, roughly parallels Ore. Trl. for one-third. Former route, following N. bank of Platte R. (W) from Grand I., was first blazed in 1813 by fur traders traveling (E) from Ft. Astoria, Ore. Mormons on way (W) to Utah in 1847 were first large org. group to take it. Ore. Trl. along S. bank of Platte was most traveled route in major period of Ore. emigration, following 1841, & became route of Ben Holladay's stage line (1859), Pony Express (1860-61), & U.P. RR. (1868). Terrain is almost unbroken prairie with steady rise from E. to W.

Sec. 1: NEB.-IOWA LINE to GRAND ISLAND. 136.

At 0., US30 crosses Mo. R., which is Neb.-Iowa Line, on Abraham Lincoln Mem. Bridge (toll). **BLAIR, 3.**, sett. beginning in 1869 by Scands., is trade center for rich agric. area. N. of town is **Dana College**, 0.5^m, outgrowth of Trinity Seminary, founded 1884 to train ministry of United Evangelical Luth. Ch. **FREMONT, 25.5.**, lies on N. bank of wide, muddy, bluff-fringed Platte R. RR. center & distributing pt. for rich Elkhorn Valley farmlands, it has agric. processing & other industries & is hybrid seed corn & soybean center & cattle market. First claim stake was driven on town site, named for western pathfinder, John C. Frémont, on Aug. 26, 1856. Frémont Town Assoc. offered 2 lots to anyone erecting hewn log house & offered to furnish timber. Pawnee, resenting settlers' inroads on their timber, demanded place be evacuated, but were intimidated with aid of soldiers from Omaha. Settlement's first yrs. were time of near-starvation, but gradually prosperity came from trade with travelers. In 1866, U.P. RR. came through. Beginning to thrive, Fremont acquired flour mills, canning factory, sand & gravel works. **Midland College**, 720 E. 9th St., moved here from Atchison, Kans., in 1919, was founded in 1887 & is conducted by United Luth. Ch.

SIDE TRIP: Take US77 (L) from Fremont to **Wahoo**, 21^m, whose name was derived from Ind. word for red berry bushes. Wahoo's chief industries process farm products & produce farm equipment. **Luther College**, N. end Washington St., is Luth. Ch. Jr. College. US77 cont. (S) to **Lincoln**, 51.5^m (see US6) at J. with US6 (see).

U. P. PITS RECR. GROUNDS, 29.5., & adj. **FREMONT RECR. GROUNDS (SE)**, together comprise 307 as. with 15 sandpit Ls. (camp.pic.f.). **SCHUYLER, 55.**, was named for Schuyler Colfax, Vice-Pres. of U.S. in 1869, when town was platted. **COLUMBUS, 73.**, founded in 1856 by group from Columbus, Ohio, developed as supply pt. for wagon caravans on westward trl. It has several industrial plants & is hqs. for Loup R. Pub. Power Dist. Project, sometimes called "little TVA," extending 200^m across central Neb. along lower valley of Loup R., with 35^m canal tapped by two power houses. Columbus is at J. with US81 (see). At **DUNCAN, 81.**, is J. with gravel Rd. leading (L) to **Kuenzli Mus.** (sm.fee), 2.5^m, developed by Swiss immigrant & veterinarian Dr. Frank Kuenzli, which exhibits curious articles from all parts of world; reptiles, octopi, Australian birds & butterflies, pioneer & Ind. relics, military equipment. **114. CENTRAL CITY**, busy community served by two RRs., grew up around sta. of U.P. named Lone Tree, for lone giant cottonwood on bank of Platte R. which became travelers' landmark.

136. GRAND ISLAND

Through RR. & bus conns. Info.: C. of C., 315½ N. Locust St. Accoms.: Plentiful. Swim.: The Pier, 500 S. Pine St.

Spreading over Platte R. bottomlands, Grand I. is RR. distribution pt. & manufacturing center which owes its prosperity largely to its position near center of St. & Nation—especially its popularity as convention town & as horse & mule market. Grand I. was laid out by U.P. RR. in 1866, assuming name of earlier settlement founded in 1857 on R. bank (S) opp. island known to Fr.-Can. trappers as "La Grand Ile." Early settlers of latter place, mostly Germans, thrived by selling farm

products to west-bound travelers. When RR. came through, stores & houses were removed to new townsite by tracks. By 1880's Grand I. had become prosperous enough to boast horse-&-mule-power streetcar system. Toward end of same decade, when soil of vic. was found adaptable for sugar-beet culture, one of first beet-sugar factories in U.S. was est. here: **Amer. Crystal Sugar Co. Plant** (guided tours during season, late summer & early fall), end of W. Koenig St. **Livestock Commission Co. Market**, E. 4th St. bet. C.B.&Q. & U.P. tracks, is meeting place for mule buyers of Deep South & mule raisers of NW.

SIDE TRIPS: (A) Take US281 (L) from Grand I. to J. with St.70, 1.5m; turn (R) on this to **Stolley St. Pk.** (43 as.pic.no camp.), 2.5m, comprising grove set out by German immigrant Wm. Stolley, who arrived in 1857 & in 1860 planted here in sandy shallows of Platte R. 6,000 trees of more than 50 varieties. For protection from Inds., Stolley built log Ft. Independence, which stood 150 yards (S) from well-preserved **Farm Home of Stolley Family**. Other extant bldgs. incl. **Frame Schoolh.**, first in Hall Cty., & **Log H.** with orig. slough-grass roof.

(B) Take St.2 (R) from Grand I. to J. with gravelled Rd., 5m.
Take latter (R) to U.S. **Central Monitoring Sta.** of Fed. Communications Commission, est. here in 1930 near geographical center of U.S. to check frequency of both Nat. & foreign broadcasting stas. 60-a. grounds are dotted with antennae.

Ravenna, 30m, first called Beaver Cr., was later renamed for city in Italy, & some of its older streets have Ital. names; first settler took up residence in 1874. **Broken Bow**, 80m, platted in 1882, is shipping center for livestock, hay, & grain & has cigar & broom factories. At **Merna**, 89m, is J. with St.80.

Take latter (R) 10m to **Victoria Springs St. Pk.** (60 as.cabins.pic.playgrounds.boat.swim.f.), comprising mineral springs, groves, & L. No two of many springs, rising along Victoria Cr., are chemically alike; waters are impregnated with chemicals from different sandstones. Within pk. are two log cabins built in 1873.

At **Halsey**, 132m, is J. with gravel Rd. Take latter (L) 1m to **Bessey Div. of Neb. Nat. For.** (90,388 as.pic.swim.sports facil.), est. 1902 here in sand-hills reg. Bessey Div., with 115,638-a. Niobrara Div. (NW), comprises largest man-made for. in U.S., incl. some 27,000 as. of plantations of coniferous trees.

Sec. 2: GRAND I. to NORTH PLATTE. 136.5.

US30 cont. (W) along N. bank of Platte R. through several small towns. **42. KEARNEY** (pronounced Kar-nee), named for famous frontier gov. outpost est. here in 1848 to guard travelers on Ore. Trl. Town was platted in 1871 at J. of Burlington & Mo. (now C.B.&Q.) & U.P. RRs. Efforts of promoters to have it made capital of Neb. &, afterwards, of U.S. came to nothing; & Kearney, after boom period in 80's & 90's, became agric. trading center with several small industrial plants. 3 blocks off US30 is **Harmon Pk.** (pic.rock gardens.swim.open-air theater). At W. end of town is **Neb. St. Teachers College**.

SIDE TRIP: Take St.10 (L) from Kearney to **Ft. Kearney St. Pk.** (80 as.camp.pic.), 7m, where still are rifle pits & other earthworks. Ft. was begun here in 1848 & by 1852 comprised two blockhs., powder & guard hs., lookout & officers' quarters. It was abandoned in 1871, when no longer needed to protect wagon trains from Ind. attacks.

45.5. J. with gravel Rd. leading (R) 0.5m to Cotton Mill L. Recr. Grounds (160 as. lodge.camp.trlrs.pic.f.), with 50-a. L. **77. LEXINGTON**, is offspring of trading post & Pony Express sta. on S. bank of Platte R. on Ore. Trl., whose settlers moved across R. here when RR. came through & named their new town for Battle of Lexington. **91. COZAD**, in sec. noted for alfalfa & hay fields, has several feed & alfalfa mills & ships quantities of hay. City pk. of **GOthenBURG**, 101., contains **Fur-Trading Post** erected in 1854 near Ft. McPherson (see below) on Ore. Trl. & used at various times as Pony Express sta., overland stage sta., & ranch bldg. (moved here in 1931). At **MAXWELL**, 123.5., is J. with Ft. McPherson Nat. Cemetery Rd.

SIDE TRIP: Take latter (L) across Platte R. to **Ft. McPherson Nat. Cemetery**, 3.5m, where in 1863, Gov. ft. was built in reserv. 16m sq. on bluffs to guard overland stagecoach travelers from Ind. attacks. Burial ground became nat. cemetery in 1873, to which bodies were transferred from other frontier posts after Ind. wars. Ft. McPherson itself was abandoned in 1887.

US30 crosses N. Fork of Platte R. to N. **PLATTE**, 136.5., RR. town & trading center on narrow delta at Fork of Plattes, on boundary of Central & Mt. Time Zones. Here, Nov. 9, 1866, Peniston & Andrew J. Miller opened trading post near U.P. RR. construction camp. First newspaper, "Pioneer on Wheels," was begun same yr., printed in box car. Within few months, there were more than 300 bldgs.

& pop. exceeded 2,000—consisting chiefly of RR. laborers, gamblers & “toughs.” Removal westward of RR. construction camp in June 1867, reduced pop. to about 300 & number of bldgs. to 20; everything was moved that could be. But U.P. picked N. Platte as division pt. & built shops, roundh. & hotel. Law & order was est. by vigilante action in 1870, mun. gov. was formed in 1875. Its chief growth has followed settlement of W. Neb. sand-hills reg. after 1904. **Mem. Pk.**, Tabor Ave. bet. E. 2nd & E. 4th Sts., contains **Log Cabin Mus.**, housing pioneer relics. Other pioneer articles are exhibited in 2nd-fl. Relic Room of **Lincoln County Cth.**, Jeffers St. bet. E. 3rd & E. 4th Sts. **Cody Pk.** (pic.f.athletic facil.), N. Jeffers St., 4 blocks N. of 12th St., 120-a. landscape riverside area, was named for Wm. Frederick (Buffalo Bill) Cody, long town's most noted citizen, who came here with his family in 1870, when already nationally famous as scout, guide & buffalo hunter.

Sec. 3: N. PLATTE to NEB.-WYO. LINE. 175.

At 2. is J. with dirt Rd. leading (R) 0.5^m to **Scouts' Rest Ranch**, former home of “Buffalo Bill” Cody. **OGALLALA, 50.5.**, was named for Oglalla (also spelled Ogallala), band of Teton Sioux. Ogallala developed as one of 1st cattle shipping pts. on U.P. RR. when Texas cowboys began arriving with their herds in 1867. For nearly 3 decades, its history was typical cowtown's, peppered with shooting frays.

SIDE TRIP: Take US26 (R) from Ogallala, following Mormon Trl. along N. bank of N. Platte R. & paralleling Ore. Trl., which ran along S. bank. At 2.5^m is J. with St.61.

Take latter (R) 7^m to **Kingsley Dam**, world's 2nd largest earth-filled dam, costing about \$36,000,000, which impounds N. Platte to form **L. McConaughy**, 23^m long, largest body of water in Neb.

Oshkosh, 43.5^m, seat of Garden Cty., first sett. in 1855. **Bridgeport**, 90.5^m, holds annual celebration known as **Camp Clarke Days** (1st wk. in Sept.), comm. **Camp Clarke** across N. Platte R. where soldiers were stationed to guard **Camp Clarke Bridge** used from 1876 to 1900. Bridgeport is at J. with St.19 (see US20).

Take St.88 (L) from Bridgeport to **Cth. Rock & Jail Rock**, 5^m, two weathered sandstone buttes of unusual formation.

US26 cont. (NW) from Bridgeport to **Chimney Rock**, 105^m, hist. landmark on Ore. Trl., described by almost all early explorers, conical mound of reddish sandstone rising to narrow 150' pinnacle. Here is J. with St.86.

Take latter (L) to **Gering**, 20^m, RR. division pt. with beet-sugar refinery, packing plant & stockyards, dating back to 1887, which celebrates Ore. Trl. Days yearly in wk. in which July 17 falls; July 17, 1830 was date on which first wagon train to cross plains to Rockies camped here. St.29 leads (L) from Gering to **Wildcat Hills Recr. Grounds** (1,000 a.s.camp.pic.), 10^m, extremely rugged, wooded tract of cliffs & canyons, which is St. game reserve containing elk, deer, antelope & buffalo. From Gering, St.86 cont. to **Scott's Bluff Nat. Mon.** (2,292 a.s.no pic.or camp.), 22.5^m, comprising first butte of dominating height to greet plains-weary eyes of Ore. Trl. travelers, named for fur trader Hiram Scott, abandoned by his companions to die here in 1828. First white men known to have seen Scott's Bluff (4,662'), which rises 750' above N. Platte R. plain, were Rbt. Stuart & companions, bearing dispatches to John Jacob Astor from Ft. Astoria, Ore., in 1812-13. Past it came first wagon train to follow Ore. Trl., in 1830; it subsequently became landmark for thousands of emigrants. After 1852, when **Mitchell Pass**, which divides bluff in half, was excavated for traffic, they passed through it, as did riders of Pony Express in 1860-61; & through it was strung first transcontinental telegraph line. To protect lines of communication, Ft. Mitchell was est. NW. of bluff in 1864. At base of bluff is **Ore. Trl. Mus.** containing relics, water-color drawings, dioramas & geological exhibits. Automobile rd. (toll) leads (R) from mus., passing through 3 tunnels, to summit, 1.5^m, where observation pt. serves to locate hist. landmarks & to trace route of Ore. Trl. St. 86 cont. to **Horse Cr. Treaty Mon.**, 41^m, on site where in Sept., 1851, gathered more than 10,000 Inds. of plains & foothill tribes from Arkansas R. to Canada, in council with Fed. Gov. representatives, to agree on reserv. boundaries & privileges of whites in crossing them.

From J. with St.86 (see above), US26 cont. (N) across N. Platte R. & then turns (E) to **Scottsbluff**, 132^m, whose site in 1899 was an irrigated alfalfa field, is now chief trading center for N. Platte Valley area of Panhandle Neb. & E. Wyo., locally known as “America's Valley of the Nile,” which produces alfalfa, sugar beets, beans, certified potatoes, all grown with aid of irrigation from several storage reservoirs. Within 30^m radius are 7 beet sugar refineries. Packing, canning, & dairying are leading industries. **Mitchell**, 141.5^m, which has sugar factory & markets honey, is site of **Scottsbluff Cty. Fairgrounds**; annual fair here is one of Neb.'s leading events. At 155.5^m is Neb.-Wyo. Line (32^m from Torrington, Wyo.).

60.5. PONY EXPRESS MON. 64. ORE. TRL. MARKER. 90. CHAPPELL, in Neb.'s largest wheat-raising area, was named for U.P. RR. official John Chappell, who laid out town. **Chappell Mem. Gallery** has coll. of etchings & Jap. prints. **117. SIDNEY**, named for U.P.'s N.Y. solicitor, Sidney Dillon, lies in Lodgepole Valley. Town developed around **Ft. Sidney**, est. here to protect RR. workers against Ind. attacks & maintained until 1894; surviving remains incl. **Ammunition Storeh.**, now part of residence, 2 blocks S. of J. of Burlington & U.P. tracks; two **Barracks**, now dwellings, one block S. of US30 on 6th Ave.; & adj. latter, large well-preserved **Officers' Quarters**. Sidney, being nearer Black Hills than any other RR. pt. of consequence when 1876-77 gold rush began, did roaring business in its stores, dance-halls & saloons. Shootings were so frequent that U.P. is said to have warned through passengers not to step off train if they wanted to leave Sidney alive. **131. PT. OF ROCKS**, once observation post for soldiers protecting RR. builders, affords broad view of craggy, pine-dotted country. Trade center of extensive potato-growing reg., **154. KIMBALL** is noted for quantities of wheat it ships. **175. NEB.-WYO. LINE.**

US 6—NEBRASKA

NEB.-IOWA LINE (across Mo. R. from Council Bluffs, Iowa) (W) to **NEB.-COLO. LINE** (15^m from Holyoke, Colo.). **381.5. US6**

Via: Omaha, (Boys Town), Lincoln, Hastings, McCook, Trenton, Imperial. RR. parallels route bet. Omaha & Milford & bet. Dorchester & Imperial. Bus lines follow it throughout. Accoms.: Limited except in larger towns.

Typical cross sec. of Neb. is traversed by this route, which in E. & central secs. runs through slightly hilly farming country & in W. through semi-arid reg.

Sec. 1: NEB.-IOWA LINE to McCook. 294.

From Council Bluffs, Iowa, US6 crosses Mo. R., which is **Neb.-Iowa Line, 1**, on Douglas St. Bridge (toll).

1.5. OMAHA

Through RR., bus & plane conns. Info.: C. of C., 14th & Farnam Sts., Accoms.: Plentiful. Swim. at pub. pks. Sept.; Ak-Sar-Ben Festival & Livestock Show.

Spread out along (W) bank of Mo. R. for 12^m & rising far up into hills (W), Omaha is industrial & commercial city, Neb.'s largest, in heart of farm belt. Beginning as river town, it became RR. center, country's 4th largest. Its RRs. bring Colo. lead to one of world's biggest smelters; hogs, sheep, & cattle to world's 2nd largest meat packing center & livestock market; wheat & corn to one of world's largest grain markets, equipped with elevators, flour & feed mills & world's biggest industrial alcohol plant of its kind. Omaha makes more butter than any other city in world & ranks high as poultry processing & egg drying center. It has not altogether lost sense of surprise at becoming big city: overalls & straw hats may still be seen on its sts., & it cont. to take small town's int. in local boys who have made good elsewhere. Life here has more variety than is usual in Neb.: dancehalls, community art mus., livestock shows & formal banquets, folk festivals of European tradition & annual coronation of King & Queen of Ak-Sar-Ben.

Omaha's chief sources of civic pride are its pks., nearly 50 of them covering 2,500 as., & its schools, incl. many fine high schools, mun. univ., & one of America's ranking Cath. univs. It is also proud of its cultural center, \$4,000,000 Joslyn Mem.; its municipally owned pub. utilities system; its 900-a. airport. Its fine shops, its hotels & theaters, its exclusive residential districts all lend it metropolitan air. Along flats & bluffs of Mo., which forms Omaha's W. boundary, spread RR. tracks & factories; much of river-bottom area has been filled, & channel has been improved in recent yrs., with object of making Omaha once again R. port. Westward stretches downtown business dist., where grading & filling have levelled off mounds & ravines of once-rugged terrain. S. Omaha is working-class residential dist. To N. is Omaha's Negro quarter, extending along 24th St. Far to W., where Omaha's characteristic hills remain untouched, are city's "exclusive" secs.

As far back as 1820's, few canny fur-traders lived just N. of site of Omaha: Manuel Lisa, Spaniard; Jean Pierre Cabanne, Frenchman; & man named Royce or Royce. In 1852 land sharks, speculators, & settlers began to congregate across R. in Council Bluffs. Iowa, awaiting treaty bet. Gov. & Inds. that would open Neb. for settlement,

& a few impatient ones crossed over to stake claims on lands still belonging to Omaha Inds. Signing of treaty on June 23, 1854, launched Omaha's first boom. Council Bluffs & Neb. Ferry Co. had town platted, naming it for dispossessed Omaha; by end of yr., newspaper had been est. & about 20 bldgs. erected—1 of them brick, in which 1st Territorial Legislature convened Jan. 16, 1855, although no Territorial capital had been officially selected. First settlers, mostly sons of farmers or common laborers, were hardy lot who seized on money-making opportunities. They org. Claim Club to protect allowance of 320 as. per settler, as against Gov.'s 160, & to forestall Gov.'s requirement that each man improve his claim & live on it, they built house on wheels, which could be moved from one claim to another; Claim Club proceeded to deal in summary fashion with claim jumping & claim quarrels. Lawlessness flourished, & now & then there were lynchings. City council, holding its first meeting in 1857, considered regulation of bowling alleys, liquor sales & gambling. By this time, smithy, sawmill, & brickyard had been est. & by 1858, capitol erected. Emigrants & gold seekers made city their outfitting pt., & Omaha merchants carried on thriving trade; at times arrivals at Omaha levee averaged steamboat daily.

Then RR. came. Abraham Lincoln selected Council Bluffs as terminus of U.P., but engineers & Douglas Cty. bonds brought it across R. to Omaha; in 1863 construction formally began, & 2 yrs. later 20 leading citizens led by Gen. Wm. T. Sherman, riding on flat cars with nail kegs for seats, took first train to Salings' Grove. Omaha boomed, stealing business from Council Bluffs. From Mo. R. to Capitol Hill, streets were filled with pack-carrying men in frontier garb, loitering Inds., businessmen & gamblers, & all characters common to frontier towns. Omaha Horse Ry. Co. laid its first track & first gas works was built. By 1870, there were 100 street lamps. Shortly thereafter, U.P. shops opened & 1st meat-packing plant was est. New high school, pub. lib. & Creighton Univ. all appeared during 1870s, along with smelting plant, grain elevators, more meat-packing plants & RR. bridge across Mo. Most important development of 80's was establishment of Union Stockyards. With establishment of great packing houses, thousands of immigrants, majority S. Europeans, thronged city. This was heyday of Cudahys, Kountzes, Paxtons, John A. Creighton, J. L. Brandeis, & others who brought Omaha into limelight. Omaha's underworld grew: fortunes were made in gambling. On crest of real estate boom, city acquired opera house, 1st waterworks, 1st asphalt paving, electric light company, electric street ry., 1st skyscraper, & Univ. of Neb. Medical College. 1890s brought panic, grasshoppers & drought. Undaunted Omaha businessmen org. Trans-Miss. Exposition.

Omaha's modern development began in 1910. City rapidly attained distinctions which school children learned to count off on their fingers: "Omaha macaroni is sold in Italy! . . . Omaha pig lead is sold all over the world." Second crop of famous characters took limelight: Joslyns in their castle listened to music & debated endowing a concert hall; Tom Dennison, driven into politics to protect his gambling interests, became (& remained until 1934) city's political boss. 1929 depression, followed by yrs. of drought & frozen credit, hit Omaha hard. City tried to take it lightly: when farmers picketed Rds. into city, overturning milk trucks, during milk strike of 1933, city people were unsympathetic; but sentiment turned: streetcar strike of 1934 was backed by surprising pub. solidarity. World War II brought vast expansion as city responded to war needs for its food products & even turned to assembling & testing B-29 airplanes at \$30,000,000 Glenn L. Martin-Neb. Co. plant.

PTS. OF INT.: (1) Omaha's **Fed. Bldg.** (1933), 15th & Dodge Sts., an 11-story structure of granite, limestone & brick in modern design, stands on site of its 1st U.S. Cth. & P.O. (1872). (2) Near-by is **Capitol Hill**, 20th & Dodge Sts., site of 2nd Territorial capitol bldg. (1857-58), now occupied by **Central H.S.**, at whose S. & E. entrances are comm. tablets. Among Omaha's other pub. bldgs. are (3) **Omaha P.O.** (1892-1906. Romanes.), 16th & Dodge Sts., with 190' tower; (4) **Omaha Pub. Lib.** (1893. Ital. Ren.), 19th & Harney Sts., housing numismatic coll. & private lib. of lib.-site-donor B. Reed & colls. of Ind. curios, Babylonian tablets, & archeological discoveries in Neb.; (5) massive brick & Bedford Stone **Mun. Auditorium** (1904), 14th & Howard Sts., which houses conventions, trade exhibits, & boxing & wrestling matches; (6) domed, Corinthian-column-adorned **Douglas County Cth.** (1812),

17th & Farnam Sts. (7) Omaha's cultural center, **Joslyn Mem.** (Mod.Class.O.wks. 10-5;Sun.2-9;tours 2 p.m.), 22nd & Dodge Sts., its rose marble walls rising above row of evergreens, was donated by Sarah Joslyn as a tribute to her husband, Geo. A. Joslyn, founder of Neb. Western Newspaper Union; it was opened in 1931. Colonnaded loggia flanked by heavy corner pylons leads to bronze doors of the main entrance. Focal point of inter. is Floral Ct. with its fountains & tropical plants. Bldg. contains art lib., concert hall & art galleries with coll. of paintings, drawings & prints, sculptures, ceramics, textiles, silver, porcelain, furniture, & other art objects. (8) Impressive for its modernity is **Union Passenger Terminal**, 10th & Marcy Sts., consisting of 2 units: 23-a. Union Sta. (1931) & Burlington Sta. (1930). At E. end of Union Sta. is bronze tablet comm. breaking of ground for U.P., laying of first rail, & driving of golden spike at Promontory, Utah. (9) **U.P. Hqs.**, 15th & Dodge Sts., contains first-floor **mus.** (O.9-5.guides) of Civil War souvenirs, Ind. & pioneer relics, & objects of int. in U.P. history; Lincoln corner contains letter & pictures, furniture from Pres.'s funeral car, & model of latter.

On Omaha's W. side lie its college & univ. campuses. (10) **Creighton Univ.**, 25th & California Sts., city's oldest, founded in 1878 with donations from fortunes amassed by pioneer settlers Edw. & John A. Creighton, is Jesuit-administered institution with 7 coed. professional schools & separate men's & women's liberal arts colleges. Among chief bldgs. on hill-top campus are **Faculty & Adm. Bldg.** (1930), **Univ. Chapel** (1887.enlarged 1923), & **Astronomical Observ.** (1885). (11) **Univ. of Omaha**, Dodge St. & Elmwood Pk. Dr., grew in less than 3 decades after its opening in 1909 from enrollment of 26 to one of more than 3,600. It became mun. univ. in 1930. First of bldgs. erected on its 52-a. campus adj. Elmwood Pk. is handsome Georg.-style **Liberal Arts Bldg.** (1938). (12) **Duchesne College**, 36th & Burt Sts., occupying group of Tudor Goth. bldgs. on 13.5-a. campus, is Cath. women's college, founded in 1881, named for Mother Duchesne, who est. in U.S. in 1818 Order of the Sacred Heart, of which faculty are members. (13) **Brownell Hall**, Underwood Ave. & 54th St., with 11-a. wooded campus, is an Episc. college-prep. school for girls, first institution of higher education for women est. in Neb. (14) **Univ. of Neb. College of Medicine**, 42nd St. & Dewey Ave., inc. as Omaha Medical College in 1881, became affiliated with St. Univ. in 1902; its facils. incl. main hospital & adm. bldg., 2 lab. bldgs., & nurse's home. (15) **Presb. Theological Seminary**, 21st & Wirt Sts., was est. in 1891; (16) **Neb. School for the Deaf**, 45th & Bedford Ave., in late 1860s. (17) Outstanding among Omaha's churches is **St. Cecilia's Cath.**, 40th St. bet. Webster & Burt Sts., begun in 1905 & still under construction, imposing edifice of Sp. Ren. design with twin towers.

Omaha's pks. are scattered in great semicircle round city. (18) Largest is **Levi Carter Pk.** (boat.f.swim.pic.), E. end of Ames Ave., adj. Mun. Airport inside big bend of Mo. at city's NE. edge, which surrounds horseshoe-shaped L. that serves as wildfowl refuge. Others are (19) **Kountze Pk.**, Florence Blvd. & Pinckney St., on site of Trans-Miss. Exposition of 1898; (20) **Miller Pk.** (lagoon.pavilion.sports facils.), 30th St. & Kansas Ave., whose birch drive & redbuds make it an Omaha showplace, near which is (21) **Ft. Omaha**, 30th & Fort Sts., est. in 1868; (22) **Fontenelle Pk.** (pic.sports facils.), Fontenelle Blvd. & Ames Ave., planted with evergreens; (23) **Elmwood Pk.** (pic.sports facils.), Dodge St. & Happy Hollow Blvd., 207-a. wooded tract with natural spring & Alaskan totem pole, near which is (24) 170-a. **Ak-Sar-Ben Field**, Center St. W. of 60th St., equipped with racetrack & grandstand, horse & cattle barns, polo field & baseball pk., & coliseum seating 10,000, which is scene each autumn of coronation of king & queen by Knights of Ak-Sar-Ben (Neb. spelled backwards); (25) **Hanscom Pk.**, 32nd St. & Woodworth Ave. (pavilion.pic.tennis cts.), containing two conservatories; (26) **Riverview Pk.** (zoo.lagoon.swim.), E. end Pk. Blvd., overlooking Mo. R.; (27) **Mandan Pk.** (pic.), 13th & Harrison Sts., whose high bluffs command fine view of R., on camp site of Lewis & Clark Expedition. (28) **Mt. Vernon Gardens**, 13th St. bet. W & Y Sts., landscaped in manner of Geo. Washington's Va. estate.

(29) **Hummel Pk.**, River Dr. at Omaha's far N. tip, commanding panoramic view of wooded Mo. R. bottoms, contains marker locating site of trading post of Amer. Fur. Co., est. by Jean Pierre Cabanne c.1824. Omaha's few other surviving hist. landmarks are mostly found near-by (S), where in 1846 Mormons est. their last outpost on long trek to Salt Lake, calling place Winter Quarters, at what later became independent community of Florence. (30) Small, grassy **Florence Pk.**, 30th

St. bet. Mormon & State Sts., contains large cottonwood wearing plaque that states it was planted by Brigham Young. (31) **Mormon Cemetery**, Northridge Dr. & State St., contains **mon.**, "Winter Quarters," two bronze figures on granite base (by Arvard T. Fairbanks), comm. 600 Mormon emigrants buried in vic. during winter of 1846-47. (32) **Mitchell H.** (1855), 8314 N. 31st St., is said to be oldest house in Neb. still in use. Omaha is at J. with US75 (see).

SIDE TRIPS: (A) Take US73 (R) from Omaha 8.5m to J. with Ponca Rd.

Turn (R) on this 2m to J. & (L) up steep hill to pt. at 4m from which may be seen (R) on riverfront probable **Site of Ft. Lisa**, est. in 1812 by Manuel Lisa, which became principal trading post of plains reg.

At 16m on US73 is **Ft. Calhoun**, rural trading center inc. in 1858, whose pk. contains mon. erected on 100th anniversary (1904) of Lewis & Clark expedition. Court St. leads (L) 0.5m to mon. on promontory now known as Council Bluff, marking **Site of Ft. Atkinson**, first mil. post in Neb., est. in 1819 near-by (N) & moved here in 1820 to Lewis & Clark camp site of Aug. 3, 1804. At **Blair**, 25m (see US30) is J. with US30.

(B) Take US30 Alt. (R) from Omaha to **Boys Town**, 11m, 1,000-a. city. (inc. 1936) with facils. for 1,000 formerly homeless boys, 10 to 18 yrs. old, from nearly every St. in Union, which has its own city council, p.o., chapel, schools, vocational education shops, field house, auditorium, & modern farm. Outgrowth of hotel for indigent male transients est. by Father Flanagan in Omaha in 1912. Boys Town was celebrated in film "Boys Town" (1938) starring Mickey Rooney & Spencer Tracy.

US6 heads (SW) from Omaha to J. with St.85 at 27.5., leading (L) 6m to **South Bend St. Fish Hatchery**, (pic.) Neb.'s oldest, on N. bank of Platte R. US6 crosses Platte R. to **ASHLAND, 36.**, named for Henry Clay's Ky. home.

60.5. LINCOLN

Through RR. & bus conns. Info.: C. of C., 208 N. 11th St. Accom.: Plentiful. Swim. at Mun. Pool, 23rd & M Sts. Neb. St. Fair, Sept.

Lincoln, Neb.'s capital, lying in shallow, creek-traversed basin, is completely dominated by white stone shaft of St. Capitol, visible from hilltops on all approaching hys. Central business dist. has modern store fronts, office bldgs. & hotels. Civic beauty & cleanliness are major concern: Cornhusker capital, handsomely provided with pks., has been locally christened "The Lilac City" for one of its most popular species of decorative vegetation. It was at one time, when it had one church for every 700 people, known as "Holy City." It is largely occupied with ministering to large pop. of students & civil servants. Its schools & colleges & its gov. bureaus were its econ. mainstay, along with its farm trade & agricultural processing industries, which made— & still make—crops & weather perennial topics of conversation, until after World War II. Lincoln's only prewar industrial enterprise which approached 1,000-employe mark was its C.B. & Q. RR. car shops; but its new motor engines & "scooters," telephone equipment, rubber belting, & watch-making plants, alone now employing nearly 7,000, have converted it into industrial center of consequence.

Lincoln's history goes back to 1856, when Capt. W. T. Donovan sett. on site—then expanse of salt-crusted creek flats bordered by marsh & prairie—as representative of salt company; he was followed few yrs. later by two salt boilers, Cox & Peckham. Town had been laid out to serve as Cty. seat, on paper at least, as early as 1859; but it acquired permanent residents only in 1864, when members of Elder J. M. Young's Meth. colony built cabins & female seminary. Still tiny settlement in 1867, it was raised to prominence by replacing Omaha as St. capital. Legislature's removal act changed its name from Lancaster to Lincoln. In Dec., 1868, St.-owned books, documents, & furnishings were brought here from Omaha by covered wagon in dead of night for fear their transfer would be resisted by armed Omahans. By end of 1868 pop. had increased from 30 to 500 & town had acquired bank, jail, newspaper, lumberyard, livery stable, barber shop, tailoring establishment, & drug, harness & clothing stores. Legislature, meeting in new capitol in 1869, authorized land grants for RR. construction & est. Univ. of Neb. By 1870, when first RR. reached Lincoln, pop. was 2,500.

Depression yrs. from 1871 to 1876 brought hard times, yet Lincoln grew. Its growth was more rapid in 1880's, during which its pop. increased from 14,000 to 40,000: sts. were paved & new RR. lines extended to city; small industries flourished; stockyards & 2 packing plants were built; telephone exchange, water & sewer systems, & street ry. were est. During 1890s, schools & colleges, churches, & temperance societies multiplied; & Lincoln took pride in most ornate Romanesque-style

opera house W. of Chicago. Electric trolleys replaced horse-drawn streetcars; city boasted 11 banks, 70 factories, 80 wholesale houses. During this period, Lincoln acquired several of its most famous residents: Chas. G. Dawes, John J. Pershing, Wm. Jennings Bryan. Bryan, after 2 unsuccessful campaigns for U.S. Presidency, returned to city in 1900 to est. his weekly journal "The Commoner," & to speak often at local church gatherings, pics., & banquets. World War I's end ushered in prosperity period. Little touched by labor unrest of the time, Lincoln boomed, erecting new bldgs. & annexing suburbs. New blvds. & drives, pks. & playgrounds, restricted residential areas, tree-plantings & landscaping lent city new beauty. Tower of new Capitol & soaring office bldgs. altered sky-line. 1930s were disastrous interruption in city's progress, marked by unemployment & bus. failures & by workers' & farmers' demands for gov. assistance, & recovery was retarded by successive yrs. of drought; but Fed. relief & pub. works program helped tide Lincoln over crisis, & World War II brought revival of prosperity.

PTS. OF INT.: (1) Rising 432', its height emphasized by vertical lines & massive corner pylons, & by 32' bronze "Sower" (by Lee Lawrie), symbolizing Neb. agric., central tower of **Neb. St. Capitol** (1919-32 by Bertram Goodhue. O.8-5. guided tours 10,2 & 3:30), 14th & K Sts., is Lincoln's chief landmark. Fifth capitol erected, this bldg., radical departure in capitol design, is designed in form of vast square divided by cross into 4 inner courts. On W. lawn is **Lincoln Mon.** (by Dan. Chester French). Before main entrance pavilion bronze **Statue of Wm. Jennings Bryan** was provisionally placed in 1948, 60 yrs. after Bryan sett. in Lincoln, later to be removed to another site. Hist. Soc.'s **Mus. & Picture Gallery** on ground floor, contains one of Nation's largest & most important archaeological colls., Ind. & pioneer relics, & many early photographs, mss., newspapers, & documents. On 2nd floor, N. Vestibule leads from main entrance to arched foyer, which in turn leads to 95' high domed central rotunda, with colonnaded promenade gallery. To E. is **Senate Chamber** & to W., **House Chamber**. Only 1 of these is now in use, however, for traditional 2-house legislature was replaced in 1937 by unique 43-member unicameral (1-house) body. To S. of rotunda is **Supreme Ct. Chamber**. Reached through rotunda gallery is **Neb. St. Lib.**, one of nation's leading law libs. On 14th floor, beneath dome of tower, is richly decorated **Mem. Hall**. Among Lincoln's other pub. bldgs. are: (2) **City Hall**, 930 O St.; (3) **Mun. Bldg.**, 323 N. 10th St.; (4) **Lincoln City Lib.**, 14th & N Sts.; & (5) **Lancaster County Cth.** (1888), 10th St. bet. J & K Sts.

(6) **Univ. of Neb.**, 11th & R Sts., occupies more than 45 bldgs., scattered over 14-a. campus. Chartered in 1869 & opened in 1871, univ. now ranks in size among nation's 25 largest institutions of higher learning. Morrill Hall houses **Neb. St. Mus.**, 1st floor & basement, which has fine coll. of fossils & nat. hist. exhibits (incl. skeleton of Lincoln Cty. mastodon, largest mammal found on this continent) & **Art Colls.**, 2nd & 3rd floors, representing cross sec. of Amer. art unexcelled in Midwest. Architecturally most distinguished bldg. on campus is **Heat & Power H.** (1930), 14th & W Sts., of brick in modern design. Among others are **Univ. Hall** (1869-71); **Love Mem. Lib.** (1945); **Coliseum**, seating 10,000; **Stadium**, seating nearly 50,000; & **Student Union**. (7) Univ.'s **College of Agric.**, 36th & Holdrege Sts., occupies 320-a. campus of its own with 16 major & many minor bldgs., among them **Agric. Engineering Bldg.**, housing mus. of antiquated farm machinery.

(8) **Neb. Wesleyan Univ.**, 50th & St. Paul Sts., founded by Meth. Episc. Ch. in 1887, occupies 44-a. campus with 11 bldgs. (9) **Union College**, 3800 S. 48th St., is Seventh Day Adventist institution whose outstanding feature is student work program; **School Mus.** in College Hall contains curios from Pitcairn I. donated by Adventist natives there. Among Lincoln's most architecturally notable bldgs. are several churches. (10) **First Plymouth Ch.** (Congr. 1931), 20th & D Sts., has 171', 20-sided Singing Tower & arched forecourt containing stone from Martin Luther's birthpl. at Eisleben, Germany, & Pilgrim Stone from Plymouth, Eng., doorstep across which Pilgrims & their descendants walked. Other churches incl. (11) **First Presb. Ch.** (1925.Goth.), 17th & F Sts.; (12) **Westminster Presb. Ch.** (1926.Goth.), 2210 Sheridan Blvd.; (13) **Holy Trinity Ch.** (Episc. 1888.Goth.), 12th & J Sts., typical of best architecture of its period; (14) **St. Paul Ch.** (Meth. 1901.Goth.), 12th & M Sts. (15) **Antelope Pk.** (swim.tennis), S. of O St., along Antelope Cr., incl. Va. sandstone **O Street Columns**, until 1907 part of old Fed. Treasury Bldg. in Washington, D. C.,

from which Lincoln reviewed Civil War troops; **Sunken Garden**; **City Zoo**; & **War Mem. & Pioneer Woman Mon.** (by Ellis Burman). (16) **Pioneer Pk.**, SW. edge of city on Van Dorn St., 600-a. tract with zoo, pic. grounds & Pinewood Bowl, contains herds of elk, deer & buffalo; several small Ls. which serve as wildfowl refuges; & two statues, bronze figure of buffalo (by Geo. Gaudet) & "Smoke Signal" (by Ellis Burman), mem. to Neb. Inds. **Neb. St. Fairgrounds**, 17th & Clinton Sts., comprise 287-a. tract with 4^m of streets & hundreds of bldgs., racetrack & grandstand, stock pavilions, auditorium & aquarium. **Robbers Cave** (sm. fee), 10th & High Sts., winding passage with many chambers in an outcrop of Dakota sandstone, has served at various times as site of Pawnee religious ceremonies, immigrants' camp site & settlers' refuge & stone quarry.

SIDE TRIP: Take US77 (L) from Lincoln to **Neb. St. Penitentiary** (1867), 3^m. **Beatrice** (pronounced be-at'-ris), 40^m, seat of Gage Cty., spread out in scattered, spacious fashion on either side of winding, sluggish Blue R., is both farm town & industrial city. Beatrice was named for girl who saw town only once or twice—daughter of Judge John Kinney, president of Neb. Assoc., which selected townsite; she came with her father from Neb. City to read some of her own verses at christening ceremony in 1857. In 1871, Burlington RR. extended line here. Pop. doubled in 1870's & doubled again in 1880's. Industries were attracted by availability of electric power & even electrically driven street cars appeared as early as 1890. Community's growth continued into 20th cent. **Gage County Cth.**, 6th & Lincoln Sts., houses on 3rd floor Beatrice Mus., which contains pioneer relics. Largest of city's pks. is 31-a. **Chautauqua Pk.**, S. bank of Blue R. from 6th St. E.; & 2nd largest is **Riverside Pk.** (baseball, swim, ice skating, dance pavilion).

(1) St.4 leads (R) from Beatrice to **Homestead Nat. Mon. of America**, 4.5^m, comprising former Dan. Freeman farm, first claim entered in U.S. under Homestead Act of 1862. Freeman, Union soldier on furlough, had staked out his claim but on Dec. 31, 1862, day before act became effective, received orders to proceed to St. Louis next morning. He was enabled to file his claim shortly after midnight, however, by lucky accident of meeting land office assistant at New Year's dance. He & his wife are buried near E. boundary. Place was made Nat. mon. in 1936.

(2) St.3 leads (R) from Beatrice to **Fairbury**, 27^m, seat of Jefferson Cty., platted in 1869 & spurred toward prosperity by advent of RR. in 1872 & sett. of large Russian-German colony on RR. land near-by in 1874. It has creamery & packing plant & manufactures windmills, pumps, pipes & other articles.

81. US6 crosses Blue R. & at **89.5**, passes St.-owned **BLUE R. RECR. GROUNDS** (camp.f.) on (S) bank of W. Blue R. Route cont. through series of small rural trading centers, dating back to 1870s, to **U.S. NAVAL AMMUNITION DEPOT, 159.5.**, one of largest installations of its kind in world, covering over 48,000 ac. with more than 1,900 bldgs. devoted to loading, filling & storing all kinds of naval ammunition.

162.5. HASTINGS, Neb.'s 4th largest city, seat of Adams Cty., is situated in heart of Kans.-Neb. wheat belt & depends largely on agric. & stock raising for prosperity but also manufactures food products, brick & tile, farm implements, pumps, windmills, air conditioning equipment & many other articles. Its skyline is accented by huge smokestacks & grain elevators. Mun. power plant, auditorium & airport are sources of civic pride. First settlers in vic. were group of Englishmen, lured by propaganda of immigration societies. On homestead of one of them, Walter Micklen, town was laid out in 1872 & named for man who graded last sec. of St. Joseph & Denver RR., which ended here; it later became Burlington RR. division pt. After becoming city, seat in 1877, it grew rapidly &, surviving periods of recession during drought & panic-ridden 1890s & 1930s, has kept on expanding.

Hastings' mun. mus., House of Yesterday (1938), NW. cor. Highland Pk., houses one of biggest colls. of plains reg. Among thousands of exhibits are fossils & mounted birds & animals in natural habitats; Ind. artifacts & Ind. ossuary; pioneer articles, incl. relics of Ore. Trl., women's apparel, glass & china, old vehicles & farm machinery; relics of Rev. & Civil, Sp.-Amer. & World Wars; & firearms, lamps & coins of ancient & modern times. **Highland Pk.** (pic.sports facils.), 12th St. bet. Burlington & St. Joseph Aves., Hastings' oldest, is 40-a. landscaped tract containing **Jacob Fisher Rainbow Fountain**, 1 of 2 electrically illuminated fountains in Midwest. **Prospect Pk.** (camp.pic.bathh.), 3rd St. bet. Laird & Woodland Aves., has rock garden & pavilion. **Hastings College**, Univ. & Turner Aves., coed. liberal arts institution founded in 1882 & still supported by Presb. Ch., occupies 85-a. campus. Lib. bldg. houses **Kent Mus. of Nat. Hist.**

US6 cont. (W) through **MINDEN, 198.**, founded in 1875; **HOLDREDGE, 221.5.**, seat of Phelps Cty., sett. in 1885; & other small rural trading centers. **294. McCOOK.**

RR. town & farmers' trading center with RR. roundh. & repair shops & meat-packing plant & livestock sales center, lying in Republican R. Valley, where dam & reservoir projects of U.S. Bur. of Reclamation & U.S. Corps of Engineers are creating 200,000-a. area of irrigated land. Orig. settlement, consisting of p.o. & few straggling bldgs., was called Fairview; during RR. boom in 1882, 100 bldgs. sprang up in month & town was renamed for Maj. Gen. Alex. McDowell Cook. It has enjoyed other booms subsequently, during 1920's & again during 1940's, when new irrigation projects brought econ. expansion & pop. growth. **Home of Geo. W. Norris**, Main St. opp. City Pk., was home of late U.S. Sen., who moved to Neb. from Ohio in 1885 & soon began political career lasting half century, in which he opposed U.S. entrance into World War I, wrote Constitutional Amendment abolishing lame-duck session of Congress, & fathered act establishing Tenn. Valley Authority. At E. limits of McCook is boundary of Central & Mt. Time Zones.

Sec. 2: McCOOK, NEB. to NEB.-COLO. LINE. 87.5.

US6 soon climbs from Frenchman R. Valley & crossing short strip of sand-hill country, strikes into high tableland sec. 13.5. J. with St.17.

SIDE TRIP: Take latter (R) to **Hayes Center**, 23m, seat of Hayes Cty., & turn (R) from Hayes Center 10m to St.-owned **Duke Alexis Recr. Grounds** (boat.f.pic.cabins), with 80-a. L., comprising Red Willow Cr. camp site to which in 1872 Grand Duke Alexis of Russia, accompanied by "Buffalo Bill" Cody, Gen. Sheridan & Army officers from Ft. McPherson, came to hunt buffalo & to be entertained by Sioux war dance.

At 15. on US6, is J. with US34.

SIDE TRIP: Take latter (L) to **Massacre Canyon Mon.**, 7.5m, shaft of Miss. pink granite carved with 2 Ind. faces which comm. last battle bet. Pawnee & Sioux, traditional enemies, fought here in 1873. **Trenton**, 10m, seat of Hitchcock Cty., is site in early Aug. of Massacre Canyon powwow, celebrated with Sioux tribal dances, carnival & rodeo. **Benkelman**, 39.5m, is seat of Dundy Cty. At 51m is J. with a dirt Rd. leading (R) 4.5m to St.-owned **Rock Cr. Recr. Grounds** (boat.f.), with 50-a. L., one of Neb.'s largest springs, & one of Midwest's largest fish hatcheries.

At 56. on US6 is J. with St.61, leading (L) 4m to **Enders Dam**, impounding Frenchman R., Neb.'s first Bur. of Reclamation irrigation project in 40 yrs., dedicated May 29, 1948, which was expected to begin new era for SW. Neb. **62.5. IMPERIAL**, seat of Chase Cty., is bright-looking country town.

SIDE TRIP: Take St.48 (L) from Imperial to St.-owned **Champion L. Recr. Grounds** (f.), 10m.

87.5. Colo. Line.

US 75—NEBRASKA

NEB.-IOWA LINE (across Mo. R. from Sioux City, Iowa) (S) to **NEB.-KANS. LINE** (c.7m from Sabetha, Kans.). **94. US75**

Via: Fort Crook, Arbor Lodge State Pk., Nebraska City, Auburn. RR. parallels route. Accoms.: At short intervals.

Never more than few miles from Mo. R., US75 cuts (S) through E. Neb.'s prairie farming reg. At 4.5. at S. limits of Omaha, is J. with St.31 (Bellevue Blvd.).

SIDE TRIP: Take latter (L) to 1,800-a. **Fontenelle For. Reserve**, 1m, largest tract of unbroken native for. in Neb., covering hills & hollows overlooking Mo. R. Reserve was named for Logan Fontenelle, Omaha chief, head of delegation sent by his tribe to Washington in 1834, who is buried near-by. **Bellevue**, 5.5m, oldest existing town in Neb., was successively fur trading center, Ind. mission, steamboat landing, & territorial gov. seat. Fur trader Manuel Lisa is said to have named place in 1807 because of its pleasing view of R. Here in 1823 agency of Omaha, Oto, Mo., & Pawnee Inds. was moved from Ft. Atkinson (now Ft. Calhoun) by Maj. Joshua Pilcher; & 4 yrs. later Joseph Roubidoux & Baptiste Roi were licensed to operate trading post at site by Gov. Clark in St. Louis. Andrew Drips of Mo. Fur Co. had opened post 1m (N) in 1823, which his partner, Lucian Fontenelle, sold to Gov. for Ind. agency hqs. in 1831. About same time Amer. Fur Co. est. new post under Peter Sarpy. In 1833 arrived first missionaries, Moses Merrill, his wife, & Miss Cynthia Brown, sent by Baptist Missionary Union to convert Oto; they were followed by John Dunbar of Presb. Ch. in 1834. Presb. mission was completed in 1848, where on Oct. 16, 1854, Francis Burt, first Territorial Gov. took oath of office; & in 1856-58 was built **Presb. Ch.**, 20th Ave. & Franklin St., now oldest religious structure in Neb. Burt had intended to convoke Territorial legislature here, but died two days after inauguration; & successor,

Thos. B. Cuming, favored Omaha. Bellevue became seat of Sarpy Cty. but lost even that distinction to Papillion in 1875, & today **Old Cth.** (c.1853), Mission Ave. & Main St., serves as town hall & lib. **Site of Presb. Ind. Mission** is indicated by marker on E. side of Warren St. bet. 19th & 20th Aves., & in Washington Sq. are **Astorian Mon. & Mon. to First Masonic Lodge in Neb.** (1854). Site of trading post cannot be fixed exactly, but logs of which it was built are preserved at Lincoln by Neb. St. Hist. Soc.

9.5. FT. CROOK, Army post named for Gen. Geo. Crook, who fought in Civil & Ind. Wars, its red-brick bldgs. surrounding large parade ground, is equipped with rifle ranges & variety of recr. facils. Sunday band concerts attract many visitors. **18. PLATTSMOUTH**, seat of Cass Cty. at mouth of Platte R., was est. by town company formed in 1854 & was inc. in 1855. River traffic brought boom period in 1860s, as steady flow of migration filled town with caravans. Later, soil in vic. was found fertile & emigrants began settling roundabout rather than farther W. Bluffs along Mo. & Platte Rs. in vic. yield stone, clay & sand. Plattsouth has refrigerator car factory, vegetable packing plant, & roller mill.

SIDE TRIP: Turn (R) from Plattsouth on gravel Rd. to **Louisville**, 14m, fishing center with pottery & cement plant, & adj. St.-operated 190-a. **Platte View Recr. Grounds** (boat. f.swim.camp.).

Reg. surrounding **UNIV. FRUIT FARM, 34.5.**, experimental sta. of Univ. of Neb. College of Agric., is at its best in spring, when Apple Blossom Day is celebrated with guided tour through SE. Neb.'s apple country. **42.5. IND. TREATY MON.**, comm. Table Cr. Treaty with Pawnee (Sept.24, 1857), by which they ceded all but one small tract of their lands N. of Platte R. to Fed. Gov. **43. ARBOR LODGE ST. PK.** (O.Ap.1 to Dec.1, 1:30-5:30 until Je.15, all day Je.15-Dec.1; guide service, no camp.), comprises 65-a. grounds & 52-room mansion overlooking Mo. R. of its creator, J. Sterling Morton. Here in 1855 Morton & his wife took up home site by squatter's right; he built a house & set out trees, shrubs, & flowers. As pres. of St. Board of Agric., he brought about proclamation of first Arbor Day (Ap.10.1874), afterward made legal holiday, celebrated on his birthday (Ap.22); he later became Pres. Cleveland's Secy. of Agric. Mansion was built over period of 47 yrs. ending in 1902; it houses various articles of hist. interest, grounds are divided into 2 parts, one of timber & meadow in native state, other elaborately landscaped. S. of central walk is **Log Cabin**, exemplifying pioneer construction; & NW. of lodge is **Morton Mem.**, a massive bronze statue of place's onetime owner.

NEB. CITY, 44.5., seat of Otoe Cty., began as trading post in 1850's, est. at site of abandoned Ft. Kearney (1847-48). Here steamboats landed to discharge cargoes for overland freighters. Bustling sett. grew up, with stores, warehouses, saloons, dance-halls & gambling dens. Here in **John Brown's Cave**, S. 19th St. N. of old cemetery, cellar beneath old log cabin with tunnel running to Table Cr., future martyr of Harpers Ferry hid runaway slaves traveling Underground Railroad (N) from Mo. In 1864 Neb. City built first high school in Neb., probably first W. of Mo. R. Today its **Otoe County Cth.** is State's oldest pub. bldg. Center of SE. Neb. apple-raising district, it cans fruit & vegetables & manufactures garments & cigars. **60. J. with St.67.**

SIDE TRIP: Take latter (L) to **Peru**, 7m, inc. in 1860, college town on Mo. R. at base of steep-sloped Neb.'s **Pike's Peak**, NW. of which appear 4 **Ind. H. Sites** & S. of which is **Ind. Hill**, burial mound. At S. edge of town is **Neb. St. Teachers College** opened in 1867.

65. AUBURN, seat of Nemaha Cty., is trading center in heart of apple orchard country. At **81.5** is J. with US73.

SIDE TRIP: Take latter (L) to **Falls City**, 19m, near falls of Gt. Nemaha R., an agric. town & Mo.P. RR. division point sett. in late 1850s.

US75 cont. S. to Neb.-Kans. Line at **94.**

US 81—NEBRASKA

NEB.-S.D. LINE (1.5m from Yankton, S.D.) (S) to **NEB.-KANS. LINE** (13m from Belleville, Kans.). **235. US81**

Via: Norfolk, Columbus, York, Hebron, (Red Cloud). RRs. parallel route bet. Norfolk & Columbus & bet. Stromsburg & Neb.-Kans. Line. Bus. serv. throughout. Accom.: Limited.

US81 cuts through E. farming sec. of Neb., hilly in N. part, level in central & S. parts.

Sec. 1: NEB.-S.D. LINE to COLUMBUS, 117.

Toll bridge over Mo. R. carries US81 across **NEB.-S.D. LINE, 0. 14. CROFTON.** J. with St.12.

SIDE TRIP: Take St.12 (R) 24.5m to **Maiden's Leap**, 100' chalk rock overlooking Mo. R., whose name is accounted for by usual story: Ind. girl in love with one brave but betrothed by her father to another, committed suicide by riding one of father's finest horses over cliff. 27m **Niobrara**, on site of Ponca Ind. village, was sett. in May, 1856. At 28.5m is 408-a. **Niobrara I. St. Pk.** (R) cabins, camp, pic, f. swim, golf, on heavily wooded I. in Niobrara R.

At 41. on US81 is J. with US20 (see) with which US81 unites for 6m. **69. NORFOLK**, lying among low hills of Elkhorn R. Valley in one of State's best farming regs., is trading center, RR. division point, & site of several small industries. Here in 1866 group of pioneer German farmers from Wis. arrived in ox-drawn prairie schooners & surveyed land, apportioning 160 as. to each of 44 families. Surrounding dist. produces corn, hay & oats, milk cows & beef cattle, horses, sheep & poultry. **85. MADISON** was founded in 1866 by German colony of 24 families from Wis. **117. COLUMBUS** (see US30) is at J. with US30 (see).

Sec. 2: COLUMBUS, NEB. to NEB.-KANS. LINE. 118.

Crossing Platte R., US81 proceeds through farming sec.

26.5. OSCEOLA, surveyed & platted in 1872 & named for famous Seminole chief, is in dist. producing much broomcorn & has large broom factory. **34. STROMSBURG**, on elevated plain in Blue R. Valley, was sett. by Swedes in 1872. At **34.5**. US81 crosses Big Blue R. **51.5. YORK**, seat of York Cty., platted in 1869, is trading center of wide agric. area, & much of its industry serves agric. Its modern-style **City Auditorium**, seating 2,500, accoms. conventions, concerts, basketball games & dances. **Central Pk.** has modern mun. swim. pool; **East Hill Pk.**, formal gardens, pic. grounds, & baseball field. **York College** (est.1890), NE. edge of town, is a 4-yr. liberal arts institution conducted by Evangelical United Brethren Ch. York is at J. with US34 (see US6). At **68. FAIRMOUNT**, rural trading & shipping center, is J. with US6 (see). **76.5. GENEVA** is site of **Girls' Industrial School** (est.1891) for juvenile delinquents. **105.5. HEBRON**, seat of Thayer Cty., founded & named in 1869 by settlers who were Disciples of Christ, is site of **Hebron Jr. College**, Luth. institution opened as Hebron Academy in 1911.

SIDE TRIP: Take St.3 (R) from Hebron 8.5m to **Deshler**, whose chief pursuit is manufacture of brooms & **Red Cloud**, 54m, seat of Webster Cty. & childhood residence of novelist Willa Cather. **Home of Willa Cather** stands next to Meth. Ch., half block W. of cth. Here future author, brought from her native Va. at the age of 9, whose "O Pioneers" (1913) would deal with early Neb., decided she needed an "office" & had lean-to built against barn. Turn (L) from **Red Cloud** on US281, across Republican R. to dirt Rd. 3m & (L) on this 4m to J., (R) here to **Site of Pike Pawnee Village**, 5.5m, where in 1806, Lt. Zebulon M. Pike & 21 men stopped on their way to Rockies & on Sept. 29 prevailed upon Pawnee Inds. to lower Sp. flag & raise the Amer., thus ending Sp. authority on plains of the Middle West. (It should be noted that Pike-Pawnee St. Mon. in Kans., 5.5m S. of Neb.-Kans. Line & 11m W. of US81, is also claimed to be site of this incident; according to Smithsonian Institution experts, Kansas' claim is of doubtful validity.)

At **118.** on US81 is **KANS. LINE**.

US 2—NORTH DAKOTA

N.D.-MINN. LINE (at E. Grand Forks, Minn.) (W) to **N.D.-MONT. LINE** (23m from Culbertson, Mont.). **369. US2**

Via: Grand Forks, Devils Lake, Minot & Williston. Accoms.: In main towns.

This hy. begins at the East coast & crosses Red R. at Minn. boundary, then travels direct (W) to border of N.D., revealing fertile Red R. Valley, grazing lands of Missouri Plateau, & lignite coal area of the western part.

0. GRAND FORKS

Rail, plane & bus conns.

As its name indicates, this city is at confluence of Red R. of the North & Red Lake R., & is gateway to one of world's largest wheat-growing centers. Its \$3,000,000 State Mill & Elevator (O) dominates the skyline. Along Univ. Ave. are its archi-

tureturally int. residences. City has a privately owned flour mill, a potato dehydrating plant & a good-sized candy factory. Capt. Alex. Griggs, sent by James J. Hill to explore the Red R., & Geo. Winship, later publisher of the "Herald," were its first settlers. In 1871 Griggs built 1st frame house. River trans. was practically supplanted when the Gt.N. RR. reached town. In 1874 the "Plaindealer" was founded by Geo. Walsh, & 5 yrs. later Winship's "Herald" made its appearance. For the next 5 yrs. there was continual bickering bet. the 2 papers. In 1884 the "Herald's" plant burnt down & Walsh generously shared his with Winship, but the editorial attacks continued until the 2 papers finally merged.

There is a considerable Norweg. pop. in Grand Forks; sufficient to support a Norweg. paper. They live for the most part in sec. called Little Norway, & celebrate Norweg. Independence Day (May 17) with pomp & oratory. PTS. OF INT.: The city has 5 pks. On Red R. bank is **Central Pk.**, a beauty spot & playground. (No pic. but winter sports facil.) **Lincoln Pk.** on Belmont Rd. has famous Ski Slide. It is on (S) edge of town & in it is part of Old Red R. Oxcart Trl. On Univ. Ave. 2^m from center of town to **Univ. of N.D.** which opened in 1884. It is fully accredited, & numbers among its alumni Maxwell Anderson, playwright, & Vilhjalmur Stefansson, the Arctic explorer. The Univ. has Schools of Liberal Arts & Sciences, Education, Engineering, Law, Medicine, Commerce, Mines & an Extension Div. Since 1910 the bldgs. are all mod. Coll. Goth. Affiliated is **Wesley College** (adj. Univ. campus). Courses are offered here in Religion, Music & Expression. All denominations participate. The State Univ. is a vital part of city's cultural life. Musicals & dramatic performances are the social events of the yr. enjoyed by most of the townfolk. College athletics attract visitors from entire (NE) sec. of the state. In Jan. is the All-American Turkey Show. At Demers Ave. & 5th St. is J. with US81, (see), important nat. N-S hy.

20. J. with a cty. gravelled Rd.

SIDE TRIPS: (A) On this Rd. (N) 1^m to **Turtle River St. Pk.** (475 as. good bath. pic. camp. overnight cabins) named so because of many turtles found at river.

(B) Beyond the entrance (W) are 15 Ind. mounds, plowed over, with only small humps visible. Wild life refuge is near-by.

21.5. ARVILLA, small town with private school of music, **Arvilla Academy & N.D. Conservatory of Music**, founded 1886. **24. J.** with St.18 leading (S) 3^m to **Larimore** named for N.D. Larimore, stockholder & head of bonanza Elk R. Valley Farm, once world's largest farm under one management. **60. MAPES**, named for Emery Mapes, who worked out formula for Cream of Wheat. **67. LAKOTA**, a city of trees in the prairie, result of one pioneer's devotion. Here **Toftshagen Lib. & Mus.** (O.1927) contains books & curios of Nelson Cty. famous pioneers. J. here with St.1 leading (S) 55^m to Cooperstown, see US10).

95. DEVILS LAKE. On what was once the shore of Devils L., remnant of glacial sea, whose orig. depth was 56', once 2nd largest saltwater lake in country. Shore line is receding steadily. It has dropped 26' since 1883, the time of last U.S. survey. On the (S) shore is Ft. Totten; now **Ft. Totten Ind. Agency**, c. 1,000 Sioux & a small number of Chippewa are under its jurisdiction. The steady shrinking of Devils L. is one of arguments for the Mo.-Souris Diversion projects, & the \$200,000,000 Garrison Dam on Mo. R. This project would again raise level of lake, & place more than a million as. of land under irrigation. Lakeshore is skirted by **Burtness Scenic Hy.**, through a reg. delightfully wooded, passing **Sully's Hill Pk.**, Fed. Game Refuge. Ft. Totten was est. 1867, & named for its Chief Engineer. Ft. Totten troops took part in Dakota & Montana campaigns & also acted as escorts for surveyors for the N.P. RR. & the Internat. Boundary Line Commission (see US281). On St.20 (N) of Devils L., is **Sweetwater L.** whose shore line has also receded. **114. J.** with US281.

SIDE TRIPS: (A) On this hy. 49^m (N) to **Canadian Border** (customh. & immigration office).

(B) On US281 (S) 16^m to W. shore of **Devils L.**, formerly head of steamboat navigation.

125. LEEDS (1884). Many of the Gt. N. RR. stockholders were Eng. Hence the name.

SIDE TRIP: (L) On country Rd. 2^m **L. Ibsen**, named for Norweg. dramatist. Here c.1858 peace treaty was made bet. Sioux & Chippewa Inds. It was observed by both. In L. are Petites Isles Aux Mortes, where Inds., after a smallpox epidemic, carried their dead & placed them according to tribal custom on scaffolds, which could be seen from the shore.

151. RUGBY marks supposed geographic **Center of North America**, with stone cairn. Here is Mus. with Ind. & pioneer relics & J. with St.3.

SIDE TRIPS: (A) On this Rd. 33^m (N) to **Dunseith** at (S) entrance to **Turtle Mt. Ind. Reserv.** The Inds. (7,586) are of mixed Chippewa & Fr. blood. Hqs. at Belcourt; there are children's vocational & academic schools. Sun Dance is held annually by Inds. in June & a fair in Oct. At Belcourt is shrine in honor of St. Ann, to which people of the mts. make pilgrimages. On St. Ann's feast day, July 26, an outdoor procession is held.

(1) The Rd. (W) to Dunseith has not a single curve for 50^m.

(2) 12.5^m (N) of Dunseith is world's first **Internat. Peace Garden** (accoms.pic.) (see US281).

(B) On St.3 (S) to **Harvey** 49^m.

From here (L) 7^m to **Butte De Morale**. Here in 1840 famous buffalo-hunting expeditions took place. On one occasion 1,390 people camped here; 250 buffaloes were slaughtered.

216. MINOT

(RR.: Gt.N. RR. & Soo Line. Accoms.: All types)

Minot, in the Souris R. Valley, was known as **Magic City** because of its mushroom growth. Erik Ramstad was its first settler in 1885. In its first yr. it numbered more than 5,000 people. It soon became trading center of (NW) N.D. & now is medical center surrounded with fine hospitals & has excellent transportation. Minot in its early days had a reputation for lawlessness & iniquity. A favorite call of one RR. conductor when he reached the town was "Minot, M-I-N-O-T, end of the line. Prepare to meet your God." The Souris R. overflowed many times before the dam & dykes were built, but worst flood was in 1904 which lasted 3 wks., & the town's only means of travel through streets was by boat. Minot has become a natural shipping point for lignite mined in vic. Truax-Traer Co., with hqs. here, is one of largest lignite strip mining companies in the country. **PTS. OF INT.: Roosevelt Pk.** (swim.pic.tennis.tourist camp.85 as.). Not to be confused with Nat. Pk. in the Badlands. Beautifully landscaped, with bronze equestrian statue of Theo. Roosevelt. **St. Teachers College** here is fully accredited & has liberal arts courses. Here is J. with US22.

SIDE TRIPS: (A) On this Rd. (NW) 67^m to **Canadian Border** through treeless mining country.

(B) US22 (SW) passes **Burlington**, an underground lignite mine at 8^m. Also has the state's 1st Subsistence Homestead Project. At 32^m is **Velva Mine**. To (NE) c.10^m at Verendrye is **David Thompson Hist. Site**, comm. pioneer geographer & fur trader who visited N.D. in 1797 & surveyed the Internat. Boundary. At c.100^m on US22 is **Fessenden**, an alfalfa reg. Here in Mar. of every yr. a festival is held, ending with crowning of the Alfalfa Queen.

274. STANLEY in a wonderfully fertile reg. According to an old saying, soil is so fruitful that a nail put in the ground at night becomes a crowbar by morning. Here is J. with St.8.

SIDE TRIP: On this Rd. (S) 26^m to J. with St.23. On this Rd. (W) 10^m to **Sanish & Verendrye Nat. Mon.**, comm. the Verendrye explorations in N.D. & along Upper Mo. R. It incl. **Crow Flies High Butte**. (565'; named for Hidatsa Ind. Chief.) Verendrye & his son were first white men to go into this territory in search of a route to "The Great Sea of the West," 1738. Lewis & Clark camped here 60 yrs. later. **Ft. Berthold Ind. Reserv.** was est. with 2,000,000 as. in 1870; now has only 625,000. Its pop. is divided among 782 Arikara, 849 Gros Ventres & 389 Mandan. Latter 2 tribes were very friendly to the white men who lived at Ft. Berthold & were harassed by hostile Sioux. Graves of Arikara chiefs are marked by mon. Because of their lofty ideas of justice & gentleness they ranked high among both white & red men & their graves are still sacred to the Inds.

282. The little town of **ROSS**, where in 1902 a group of 20 Moslem families sett. After 1929 they became naturalized but still cling to their Syrian customs & food. Wedding celebrations are colorful & symbolic. Handshaking frequently, no matter how recently they have met, is an old custom among these people. **324. EPPING**, near which is **Epping-Springbrook Dam**, largest earth-fill dam in St.

337. J. with US85 (see).

347. WILLISTON. Named by J. J. Hill for his friend S. Willis James, lies on the Mo. lowlands, & is a RR. center in midst of a mining, farming, & stockraising reg. Until coming of the RR. it was only a tent colony but after 1887 homesteaders flocked in. Story is told about Geo. Grinnell, one of the early hunters, who lived here. Like many other pioneers he mistreated the Ind. women with whom he

lived. On one occasion, in 1888, while drunk he wanted to strike Josephine Manuri, his half-breed woman, with the butt of his gun. A tussle followed. Onlookers were afraid to interfere because of his loaded gun when suddenly he fell back limp, having been strangled to death by a leather thong with a sliding knot which he wore around his neck & to which she had clung. The coroner's verdict was that Grinnell " . . . came to his death through an act of Almighty God, by the hand of His agent, Josephine Grinnell." The Gt. N. RR. has its roundh. & car repair shop in Williston. Millions of bu. of grain are handled annually in city. It is also an important turkey market. Two annual events of note: Old Fiddlers contest (Jan.) & Upper Mo. Band Tournament (1st wk. in June). 369. Hy. crosses **MONT. LINE.**

US 10—NORTH DAKOTA

N.D.-MINN. LINE (at Moorhead, Minn.) (W) to **N.D.-MONT. LINE** (37^m E. of Glendive, Mont.). 364. **US10**

Via: Fargo, Valley City, Jamestown, Bismarck, Mandan & Dickinson. N.P. RR. & Northwest Airlines parallel route across state. Rds.: Paved or bituminous. Accoms.: In larger towns.

US10, beginning at Detroit, travels (W) through Wis., Minn. & N.D., passing from the low Red R. Valley across the plains to the Mo. Plateau & the strangely beautiful Badlands.

0. FARGO

Fargo is N.D.'s largest city & also its largest distributing pt. for farm implements, autos & accessories, as well as an important shipping center for grain, potatoes, dairy & poultry products. It leads the nation in production of grain & ranks very high in production of poultry. Until 1927 it was world's 3rd largest farm-implement distribution pt. At present it is considered the largest wholesale distribution center for a reg. extending 900 miles (W) & 150 miles (E). Fargo is known as the transportation hub of the NW. Starting with a few huts along Red R. of the North in 1871, Fargo developed into a thriving metropolis of 10,000 homes & c.36,000 people. It is a sportsmen's heaven with h. & f. within an hour's drive in any direction. Two of N.D.'s 4 skyscrapers are in Fargo. City is named for Wm. G. Fargo, director of N.P. RR., & founder of Wells Fargo Express Co. Pioneers, in their eagerness to know where the RR. would build a bridge, patrolled the shore line in relays, so that at the first indication, they might turn over sod, build a hut & make a land claim. Naturally there were many claims & counter claims. During first winter settlement was divided into Fargo-on-the-Prairie, home of RR. workers & surveyors, & Fargo-in-the-Timber, occupied by rivermen, a hard-drinking, rough group, that continuously disturbed the other community. Fed. Troops dispersed most of them the next yr. & took many to jail at Pembina, not only for poaching on Ind.-claimed property but for selling them liquor. Eventually those not guilty of any other offense had their claims returned to them. From wild prairie land the country surrounding Fargo soon became a rich farming reg. Bonanza farms were responsible for the enormous acreage increase & with it came an influx of settlers from N. European countries, with great energies, ambitions & a real community spirit. In 1889, N.D. State Agric. College was opened, although private colleges had existed 2 yrs. before. By 1893 the city built an Opera House seating 1,000 people. It became a favorite stopover for leading theatrical companies. Fargo at turn of the century also became a divorce colony, granting divorces in 90 days, & many wealthy people traveled here to est. residence. Business was good. Adding to the color of city, even at the present day, are the Norweg. holiday-customs & foods introduced by its early settlers.

PTS. OF INT.: (1) At 13th St., immediately adj. city is 100-a. campus of **N.D. Agric. College** with 35 bldgs. College maintains an Extension Div. & an Agric. Experimental Div. & is fully accredited. (2) Cor. 8th St. & 2nd Ave. (N), **First Ch.** (Presb. Mod.Eng.Goth.by Magney & Tussler) contains hand-carved altar by Anton Lang of Oberammergau fame. (3) 705 1st Ave. (N), **U.S. Post Office & Cth.** (1929.Ital. Ren.); cost \$600,000. (4) 119 4th St. (S), **Fargo's First H.** (1871.oak logs). (5) 708 1st Ave. (S), **Cass County's First Cth.**, now DeVolve Flats (1874). (6) **El Zagal Pk.** with a natural amphitheater. (7) 19th Ave. (N), 1.5^m on N. Broadway, **Dovre Ski Slide** (140'), one of highest artificial ski scaffolds in U.S. (8) B'way at 6th Ave. (N),

St. Mary's Cathedral (Class. & Goth. 1891. with 190' bell tower), completed in 1899. At Front & 13th Sts., J. with US81 leading (N) to Grand Forks, 74^m.

At 5. on US10 is **WEST FARGO & S.W. FARGO**, centers of meat-packing industry. **Armour Co. plant** (O.tours). Included in **Union Stockyards** is exchange bldg. housing company offices, commission firms, dealers, St. & Fed. agencies supervising markets. 20. J. with St.18.

SIDE TRIPS: (A) On this Rd. (R) 2^m is **Casselton**, storm center in Nonpartisan League politics. The League is a farmers' organization (1915) to improve business conditions of farmers through legislation. It encountered strong opposition but has had permanent effect on legislation. Here also is a Ch. belonging to German Moravians. 18^m **Houston Farms**. D. H. Houston, inventor of kodak, homesteaded here in 1869 & later became bonanza farmer, having acquired 6,000 as. In the 1880's he successfully produced famous blue-stem wheat. In 1881 he developed the principle of the roll-film camera & sold patent to Geo. Eastman who coined "Kodak" from Dakota.

Hy. passes at 40.5. **BUFFALO CR. HIST. SITE**, where Gen. Sibley marched by in 1863 with 3,400 soldiers, after driving Inds. across the Mo. 43.5. **TOWER CITY**, named for Charlemagne Tower, from Philadelphia. 58.5. **VALLEY CITY**, whose first settlers came with N.P. RR. in 1872, but left after 1873 panic. From '78 on there was a steady increase. Present city is center for dairy products & flour milling. A mun. lighting plant supplies free street lighting & very cheap energy-supply rates. It is home of **State Teachers College** founded in 1890. In auditorium is copy of statue of A. Lincoln (by Paul Fjelde, alumnus, pupil of Lorado Taft) which N.D. gave to Norway in 1914. In **Barnes County Cth.** is coll. of Vernon Gale's Ind. relics. In **Charlemagne Pk.**, swim. pool. Here also is J. with St.1.

SIDE TRIP: On this Rd. (N) 47^m to **Cooperstown**, founded 1882 by Cooper Bros., who shortly before, had become wealthy miners. They settled here to become bonanza farmers. Cooperstown is home of Gerald Nye, James H. Sinclair, Thos. R. Amlie & Ed. D. Stair. On Cth. grounds is **Opheim Log Cabin**, 1st permanent house in cty. (1879).

70. **SANBORN**, named for Fargo pioneer. Another settler at the time was I. W. Barnum, brother of P. T. 82.5. **SPIRITWOOD**. At 93.5. J. with St.20.

SIDE TRIP: On this Rd. (R) 10^m to **Spiritwood L.**, where state breeds Mongolian pheasants (bath.f.golf.cottages). Near here, heart-shaped stones marked with a small cross were found. Archeologists believe they are artifacts of very early Inds.; on display in Mus. at Valley City.

96. JAMESTOWN

RR.: Gt.N. & its branches; hqs. for Midland Continental RR. Busses make conn. with Gt.N. & the Soo Lines. Airline: Northwest with daily serv.

Jamestown was named by Fr. trapper for himself, & lies in valley of the James R., "largest unnavigable river in the world." First settlement was made in 1871 by some early RR. engineers. Two yrs. later construction crews arrived & only a month after that the 1st strike occurred when workers, angry at nonpayment, pulled up the tracks. In 1889 the town became seat of Cath. diocese in N.D. Land was so fertile in James R. valley that many farmers paid for their land in 2 yrs. Often land would yield twice what it cost, during the 1st yr. Maxwell Anderson, Pulitzer Prize playwright, & Curtis D. Wilbur, Secy. of War in Coolidge Adm., went to school in Jamestown. On high bluffs stands **Jamestown College**, founded (1883) by Presb. Synod. Christian education & Liberal Arts & Sci. courses. Fully accredited. (107-a. campus). City has 3 pks. City Pk. has mun. tourist camp & Klaus Pk. has swim. Cor. 5th Ave. S. & Pacific St. W., **Alfred Dickey Lib.** (Byzantine). Here also is J. with US281.

SIDE TRIPS: (A) On this Rd. (N) 43^m to **Carrington**. On Central Ave., **Mun. Lib.** with 10,000 volumes.

(B) On US281 (S) 64^m to **Ellendale** (see US281), in heart of pheasant-hunting country. Short distance (NE) of Jamestown is **Ft. Seward Hist. Site**. 127. **MEDINA**, small town with Russo-German pop. Also J. with St.30.

SIDE TRIP: On this Rd. 10^m (N) to L. George, known as Salt L. (swim.) because of heavy salt water; excellent sand beach on (S) shore.

135. CRYSTAL SPRINGS LAKES. 139. TAPPEN.

SIDE TRIP: From here (R) on trl. to **McPhail's Butte Hist. Site**, from which Col. McPhail directed Minn. Rangers (1863) in Battle of Big Mound, against Sioux. During truce party, which was proceeding amicably, a young Ind. shot Dr. Weiser, a white, in the back.

Immediately, the battle was resumed & Sioux had to retreat farther (W). Beyond 2^m (NE) is **Burman Hist. Site** where Dr. Weiser is buried.

145. DAWSON, with a **U.S. Game Reserve**, being on the route for migratory birds. At Dawson is J. with St.3.

SIDE TRIP: On this Rd. (S) 5^m to **L. Isabel**. Here Lodge & Game Reserve of G. L. Slade, son-in-law of J. J. Hill. Maintains his own pheasant-breeding grounds & created his own lake. Large parties of Easterners are invited here to hunt. At 25^m **Napoleon**. Two pigeon-holes in homestead office desk served as its 1st post office. At 40^m **Burnstad**, 2^m (L) out of town is **Beaver Lake St. Pk.** (45 as.rec.r.swim.pic.) developed by WPA. At 77^m, **S.D. Line**.

156. STEELE. When incorporated in 1882 it was smallest city in U.S. Town was named for Col. W. P. Steel, who in 1889 sent a cheque for \$100,000 to 1st legislature with his bid to locate the St. capitol at Steele. He also had his own half-mile spur RR. line which he advertised as a main line. Called before directors of other RRs. to explain his hoax, he said: "While my line is not as long as yours, I want it understood, that it is every bit as wide." **167. DRISCOLL**.

SIDE TRIP: From Driscoll (R) on country Rd. 3^m to **Chaska Hist. Site** & grave of Chaska, Sioux scout with Sibley expedition, who died during the campaign. He is said to have warned missionaries at Yellow Medicine Agency (Minn.) & led many whites to safety, 1862.

175. STERLING, J. with US83. US10 & US83 are one Rd. to Menoken. **181. McKENZIE**, named for Alex. McKenzie, early N.D. political boss. **185.5**. J. with dirt Rd.

SIDE TRIP: On this Rd. (R) to **Menoken Village Hist. Site**. Bastion & most of old fort still visible, where Verendrye is supposed to have met the Mandan. Verendrye's route has not been definitely determined by historians.

186. MENOKEN. A town with several names. Two official ones still exist, Blaine & Burleigh. Bet. Menoken & Bismarck the hy. crosses & recrosses Apple Cr., once a rushing stream along which Sibley's army traveled. **197**. J. with gravel Rd.

SIDE TRIP: On this Rd. (L) 3^m to **Ft. Lincoln**, only survivor of 12 military posts in N.D.; est. (1895) as mil. reserv., intermittently garrisoned since 1903. Land in vic. was battleground of Sioux & Sibley's men. The Inds. were forced to abandon large stores of supplies.

199. BISMARCK (see). At Main Ave. & 6th St. is J. with US83. Hy. crosses Mo. R. over Liberty Mem. Bridge. On opp. side, time changes from Central to Mountain Time. In next 6^m there are a number of tourist camps. **204. MANDAN** (see Bismarck). **252. GLEN ULLIN**, Russo-German town. J. with St.5.

SIDE TRIP: On this Rd. (S) 15^m to **Heart Butte**. From it countryside around can be seen for 20^m. Here on Heart R. is **Heart Butte Dam Site**. Dam is being constructed by Bureau of Reclamation & is 1st flood control & irrigation project to be built in N.D.

264. HEBRON. **272. ANTELOPE**. Rd. follows Custer's 7th Cavalry trail on its way to Montana, 1876, where it met disaster. **278. RICHARDTON**. Here Benedictine Order built **Assumption Abbey** (Romanes. & Goth. 1910), presenting striking picture of old-world architecture in the prairie land. It incl. a monastery, church, high sch. & jr. college for boys. Town was named for steamship agent who brought Russo-Germans to the state. **299.5**. J. with gravel Rd.

SIDE TRIP: On this Rd. (L) to **Lehigh**, mining town named for Lehigh, Pa. **Briquetting Plant** (O) is only plant in U.S. producing lignite briquets from carbonized lignite coal with B.T.U. rating of 15,000. Creosote, chief by-product, is shipped in large quantities to eastern markets.

298. DICKINSON, in heart of central Mo. slope; agric. reg. Some of world's best flax, wheat, rye & barley are grown here. It is also famous grazing area. Several large ranch operators still run cattle as they did on the open range with twice-a-yr. round-ups, or rodeos. On (N) side of town, are **Country Club** (golf), **Whitney Swim. Pool** (fee) & **Rocky Butte Pk.** (pic.). On 10th Ave. is **St. Normal Sch.** (1918. Eng. Tudor). At **299.5**. (R) is sub-station of the **N.D. Agric. Experiment Sta.** **316**. Country (S) here was traveled by Gen. Alfred Sully & his troops after Battle of Killdeer Mt. & 7^m (S), is **Custer Hill**, where Gen. Custer camped on his way to Big Horn, Mont.

318. BELFIELD. Has N.D.'s only bentonite plant, **Dakota Colloidal Corp.** Here is J. with US85 (see). Hy. now leads at **326**. into the **BADLANDS**, a garish confusion of buttes, yellow, salmon, brown & gray in color, formed by yrs. of geological erosion. At **328**. the **PAINTED CANYON**, magnificent display of gorges & buttes varying in color & shadow with the light of day. Rd. is lined with brick-colored

scoriae, mottled with green, giving illusion of verdigrised bronze. US10 travels through the beautiful Badlands to E. Entrance of **ROOSEVELT PK.** Both N. & S. Pks. have been made into **THEO. ROOSEVELT MEM. PK.**; est. thus by Act of Congress, Ap. 25, 1947. It is 1st national Mem. Pk. in U.S. Its area comprises c.35,000 as. & is known as Badlands of the Little Mo. R., a huge expanse of fantastic beauty incl. a petrified for. Sands, shales & clays are of grey buff, & yellow interspersed with black coal beds & thin red & brown bands of ironstained sand; red baked shale adding brilliance to the scenery. Pk. is ambitiously planned, but at present, although main hys. are good, secondary Rds. are still impassable after heavy rains. There are no overnight accoms. in pk. for visitors. **Cottonwood Camp. & Pic. Ground** on Little Mo. R. is W. of hqs. area, & is maintained for visitors. Nearly all of pk. is accessible to horseback or hik. parties. Adm. hqs. are located in **Peaceful Valley**, 7^m beyond entrance on US10.

338. MEDORA

Medora, a little town on E. bank of Mo. R. 0.5^m (S) of US10, was named for the beautiful red-haired Amer. wife of Marquis de Mores, dashing young Frenchman, who came here in 1883 to set up meat-packing plant at source of supply. By using refrigerated railroad cars, he hoped to cut cost of meat, thereby capturing eastern markets. The Badlands fascinated him & he chose this country as site for his plant, as well as for the town. He also built **De Mores Chateau**, an enormous ranch house of 28 rooms, 2 stories high, with red-plush interior. Here he & his charming wife with their staff of Fr. servants entertained distinguished visitors from the E., incl. Theo. Roosevelt, who had come to the Badlands for his health & built himself a cabin in vic. By 1884 de Mores was shearing 14,000 sheep & grazing many thousands of cattle. Hundreds of animals were slaughtered daily & shipped East. Within 3 or 4 yrs., however, the venture failed; partly because de Mores, on account of his lavish living & unfriendly acts had antagonized neighbors with whom he often got into violent quarrels, especially when he began fencing in his property, something not customary in these parts. In one encounter an outsider was killed & the marquis was held for murder although later acquitted. He decided to abandon his dramatic project & returned to Europe. In 1896, at age of 43, he was killed by native in N. Africa. The meat-packing project failed & nothing but a chimney remains of the plant, but the idea was a practical one & at present there are several similar plants in existence in W. Fargo & Grand Forks. The Chateau, still intact, was given over to N.D. Hist. Soc. in 1936, by son of de Mores. All bldgs. survive & are now incl. in St. Pk., known as **De Mores Hist. Site** (128 as.tours.fee). Tom Mix was married to Olive Stokes, in Medora, 1909. On Main St., **Athenais Chapel** (1884), built for the marquise by her husband. Here also is **Rough Riders Hotel**, built by de Mores; formerly hqs. for cattlemen. Teddy Roosevelt spent a good deal of time here, & doubtless took its name for his Spanish-Amer. War Regiment. 339. J. with graveled Rd. On this (R) is W. Entrance to **Theo. Roosevelt Mem. Pk.** (see above). **344.5. FLAT TOP BUTTE** (L). On its slope occurred skirmish bet. Sitting Bull's men & Amer. soldiers. Inds. kept up constant firing during the night, but when morning came, they withdrew & went hunting. **352. Rd.** now passes through prairie land, with **Sentinel Butte** (3,350') (L). **361.5. BEACH**, grain shipping pt. almost at Mont. Line. Cartoonist John M. Baer was Postmaster here (1913-15) & later became N.D. Congressman. At **364. hy.** crosses **MONT. LINE.**

US 12—NORTH DAKOTA

N.D.-S.D. LINE (at White Butte, S.D.) (NW) to **N.D.-MONT. LINE** (10^m from Baker, Mont.). **90. US12**

Via: Hettinger & Bowman.

Hy. cuts across extreme SW. cor. of N.D. through prairie land & mesa-topped buttes, touching S. part of the **N.D. Badlands.**

0. US12 crosses S.D. border into land where the Plains Inds. used to have their big buffalo hunts. Last big one was in 1882. After it Inds. returned to a dull life on Standing Rock Reserv. **15. HETTINGER. 24. BUCYRUS. 33. REEDER. 44. SCRANTON**, named for Penn. town because of its coal mines. **50. BUFFALO SPRINGS.** (E) of town is RR. Reservoir (swim.f.). Coll. of Ind. artifacts, curios,

petrified woods may be seen in Ed. Gorman's hardware store. **58. BOWMAN.** Here is J. with US85 (see). **78. J.** with a dirt Rd.

SIDE TRIP: On this Rd. (R) to **Ft. Dilts St. Pk.** 2m in which are preserved ruins of a sod wall fort built in 1864 by a party of Mont. gold seekers who were besieged by a band of Hunkpapa Inds. until help came from Ft. Rice. Fort was named for Jefferson Dilts, a scout for the expedition; he was killed by the Inds. as he was returning from reconnoitering.

At **86. MARMARTH.** This town was flooded 5 times bet. 1907 and 1921. To prevent floods, a dam was built over **Little Beaver Cr.,** near town (W). Here Theo. Roosevelt shot his first Buffalo. Near Marmarth oil was discovered in 1936 which brought the town a boom. **90. Hy.** crosses **MONT. LINE.**

US 81—NORTH DAKOTA

N.D.-S.D. LINE (39m from Sisseton, S.D.) (N) to **CANADIAN BORDER** (64m from Winnipeg, Man.). **254. US81**

Via: Wahpeton, Fargo, Grand Forks, Grafton & Pembina. RR.: Bet. S.D. & Fargo, Milwaukee RR. parallels the route; bet. Fargo & Hamilton, Gt.N. RR.; bet. Hamilton to border, N.P. RR. Northwest Airlines cover route from Fargo to border. Gravelled Rd. from border to Fargo; bituminous from Fargo to Canada. Accoms.: Larger centers.

US81 almost parallels Red R. from S.D. Line to Canada, upward through very flat countryside, & in sight of W. bank of the river.

8. FAIRMOUNT

In Cath. churchyard is an obelisk on which figures are patterned from stones of varied shapes & colors brought from all parts of world. It is known as the "Sermon in Stone." Father Bierens, its builder, used to operate the **U.S. Biological Bird Survey Sta.** He banded thousands of native & foreign birds. In F. P. Nelson's home is coll. of Ind. artifacts & fire arms; also Chinese gun made in 1526. **23. WAHPETON,** situated at confluence of 2 Rs. which form Red R. of the N. This was at one time summer camping ground of Sioux who dried buffalo meat & skins here. On (N) side of town is **St. School of Science** (1903.vocational-technical) & **U.S. Ind. School.** Near entrance is statue of Hendrik Ibsen by Jacob Fjelde. Ind. Sch. houses 300 Sioux & Chippewa. On (NE) side of town, bet. banks of the old bed of Red R. & present channel lies **Chahinkapa Pk.** (recr.center.all facils.). Hy. travels (W) 7m & then turns sharply (N) again to **ABERCROMBIE** at 43. on bank of Red R. Near it is site of **Ft. Abercrombie,** first Fed. fort in N.D. & gateway to the Dakotas. During the Minn. uprising of 1862 it was besieged 5 wks. by Sioux. Because of insufficient ammunition it was in very precarious position until relieved by detachment of 350 men from Ft. Snelling. The Sibley Expedition set forth from this enlarged post the next summer. In the 70's trls. led from here to Fts. Totten, Random, Wadsworth & Garry. Many a wagon load of pioneers or gold seekers spent a night or two here before setting out across the Dakotas. Here also in 1870 treaty bet. Sioux & Chippewa was made through good offices of Father Genin, a Cath. priest. **Ft. Abercrombie St. Pk.** on (E) side of town (22 as.rec.facils.). Coll. of early relics is in an old cabin & near-by stands a Red R. oxcart used before RRs. & hys. appeared. At **54. is CHRISTINE,** named for noted Swedish opera singer, Christine Nilsson, who sang in U.S., 1873. **68. WILD RICE,** French-Can. farming community. At Wild Rice R., 3m beyond (1807), during a battle bet. Chippewa & Sioux, Tabashaw, Chippewa chieftain, was slain while avenging death of his eldest son. **77. FARGO** (see US10). Here is J. with US10.

114. Hy. reaches **HILLSBORO,** having passed small towns of Harwood, Argusville, Gardner, Grandin & Kelso en route. Hillsboro was named for J. J. Hill & is situated on charming Goose R. (1880). In vic. is **Woodland Pk.** (recr.tourist camp). Here is log cabin with pioneer relics incl. handloom used by early families. **155. GRAND FORKS** (see US2). **156. (R) N.D. St. Mill & Elevator** (O.wks.9-5;conducted tours). This state-owned enterprise is product of Nonpartisan League (1922) & plays important part in N.D. politics (see US10). The St. Industrial Comm. successfully governs mill & elevator, consisting of 6 steel & concrete bldgs. with capacity of 1,659,600 bu. On gravelled Rd., (L) **Northern Packing Co.** (O). Near here is marker showing sec. of **Red R. Oxcart Path** which extended from Ft. Gary, Winnipeg, to Ft. Snelling, St. Paul.

168. MANVEL, formerly Turtle R. Sta., one of six stops on Ft. Abercrombie-Ft. Gary trl., 1860. It consisted of a one-windowed log hut with fireplace. Crude though it was, to overland travelers who paid 50¢ for a meal & privilege of sleeping on the dirt floor it was a very cheery place. **180. ARDOCH**, completely Polish community. **187. MINTO**, Czechoslovakian & Polish sett. where Feast of St. Wenceslaus, Sept. 28, & Czech Independence Day, Oct. 28, are celebrated with pomp. Near Forest R. is a pk. (recreational pool). **198. GRAFTON**, proud possessor of 1st Pub. Lib. in St.; also 1st city in that part of NW. to have a mun. power plant. At Grafton is J. with St.17.

SIDE TRIP: On this Rd. (W) 21^m is Park R. Here lived Wm. Avery Rockefeller, father of founder of Standard Oil Co. He was known as Dr. Levingston, no real physician, but a seller of patent medicines.

226. HAMILTON, settled by Canadians. Here is oldest St. Bank in N.D., est. 1886. Pembina Cty. Fair, started 1894, is held here annually, June or July. Here is J. with St.5.

SIDE TRIP: On this Rd. (W) 9^m to **Cavalier**, 35^m to **Langdon**. Became Cty. seat through efforts of a dozen bachelors, who by changing names & apparel often on election day, voted for all absent voters. Here is **Children's Haymow Theatre**, barn used for 30 yrs. to present plays for the young.

US81 now turns (R) 10^m to unite with St.44 running directly (N) again for 13^m.

252. PEMBINA, a town of rococo architecture at confluence of Red & Pembina Rs. Around 1800, first fur posts were built here, but 2 yrs. later disappeared. It was then that the rival Hudson's Bay & the XY Cos. set up their posts. First white child born here was illegitimate baby of "Orkney Lad," a woman, who for yrs. had been disguised as a man. Only at birth of child was her imposture generally known. After 1812 colonization began here by Selkirk Scots, who returned to Canada (1818) when internat. boundary was fixed. By '51 Pembina had become an important river port. Town was starting pt. for the famous Pembina buffalo hunts. Followers traveled in Red R. carts. **Pembina Hist. Site** is (R) here (camp.pic.) incl. site of 1st trading post of North West Co. In **Masonic Pk.** flag of U.S. & Canadian Union Jack fly together July 4, & July 1, Dominion Day. **254. Hy.** crosses **CANADIAN BORDER**.

US 281—NORTH DAKOTA

N.D.-S.D. LINE (6^m from Frederick, S.D.) (N) to **CANADIAN BORDER** (10^m from Cartwright, Man.). **236. US281**

Via: Ellendale, Edgely, Jamestown, Minnewauken, Cando, Hansboro.

US281 crosses **S.D. LINE** at 0. **6. ELLENDALE**, in heart of pheasant country. Seat of St. Normal & Industrial School. When this school opened (1889), it was 1st in U.S. to offer free manual training. **18. J.** with Cty. Rd.

SIDE TRIP: On this Rd. (R) to **Whitestone Hill Battlefield, Hist. Site**. (66 as.mus.shelter & other facils.). Here in 1863 most severe battle bet. whites & Inds. in N.D. was fought. Gens. Sully & Sibley had been sent from Minn. on punitive expedition against the Inds. because it was believed they participated in the Minn. massacre of 1862. Sully's men, in a bloody 3-day battle, drove the Inds. across Mo. R.

32. EDGELEY. 70. JAMESTOWN (see US10). J. with US10. On outskirts of town is **Ft. Seward Hist. Site**. Beyond town (N) on St.20 near Kensall is **Arrowwood Natural Wildlife Refuge** (16,044 as.). Area incl. 3 Ls. & is breeding ground for ducks, pheasants, grouse, & a large number of shore & water birds. Hy. passes **BUCHANAN** at 83. & **PINGREE** at 91., named for Hazen Senter Pingree, who in 1880 arrived here with a rack & wagon to start a potato plantation. He failed in this undertaking, went to Mich. (see) where he became a successful shoe manufacturer; also was mayor of Detroit, & twice Gov. of Mich. **97. EDMUNDS. J.** with gravel Rd.

SIDE TRIP: On this Rd. (R) 6^m to Arrowwood L., largest of a chain of Ls. through which James R. flows. Inds. came here from great distances to pick Juneberry shoots for arrow shafts. It is also summer breeding place for pelicans.

103. MELVILLE. 113. CARRINGTON (tourist camp). 129. NEW ROCKFORD. 140. SHEYENNE. Here is beginning of **Ft. Totten Ind. Reserv.** (137,000 as.). About 10^m (N) is J. with St.57 which turns (R) & touches Devils L. at Ft. Totten. Orig. bldg.

was a log cabin, still to be seen (S) a half mile. Next to Ft. Lincoln, Totten is best built fort in St. Reserv. was named for Gen. Gilbert Totten, then chief of U.S. Army Engineer Corps. Est. in 1867 by treaty, it now houses c.1,142 Sioux (see US2).

161. MINNEWAUKAN, former steamboat landing. Beyond (S) is dry bed of part of Devils L. **183. J.** with Cty. Rd.

SIDE TRIP: On this Rd. (R) 4.5^m to **Lac Aux Mortes** (named thus by Fr. trappers). After a severe smallpox epidemic, surrounding trees were filled with dead bodies (a tribal burial custom). The trappers burnt entire woods to prevent spread of the disease.

190. CANDO. J. with St.17.

SIDE TRIP: On this Rd. (R) 8^m to a **Dunker Colony** (German Bapt.). Sect was founded in Germany (1708) & this branch arrived in N.D. (1894) with Gt.N. RR. to help colonize the reg. In early Oct. is annual harvest feast.

200. J. with Cty. Rd. leading (R) 3^m to **Snyder L.** (recr.swim.pic.). **214. ROCK L.**, lying on edge of Rock L. U.S. Biological Survey has migratory waterfowl sanctuary here. **219. J.** with St.5.

SIDE TRIP: On this Rd. (L) 17^m to **Rolla**. Here lived John Burke, 3 times Gov. of N.D. & Chief Justice of Supreme Ct. Town is also hqs. for Internat. Peace Garden (see below). Directly beyond (W) is **Turtle Mt. Ind. Reserv.** lying in valley of these mts. It is home of mixed Chippewa Inds. (7,856) who hold here annual sun dance (June). St.5 passes **Belcourt** in the reserv. & at 40^m reaches **Dunseith**. Here is J. with St.3.

On St.3 (N) 13^m into **Internat. Peace Garden**, a tract of land (2,220 as.) astride the internat. boundary. Both Canada & U.S. contributed the land (880 as. in U.S. & 1,300 as. in Canada), part of which is already developed into a beautiful formal garden. Conceived in 1929, it was dedicated in July, 1932, as a "symbol of everlasting peace bet. the 2 countries." A simple cairn of stones gathered from both sides of the border has inscribed on it the lines:

"To God in His Glory

We two Nations do pledge ourselves

That so long as men shall live

We will not take up arms against one another."

Each July, site is rededicated & people flock from both countries to the peaceful spot in fertile Turtle Mt. Valley, in which are many small & one large L. Wild life is abundant. A spacious lodge is avail. for pub. use, & so are overnight cabins, amphitheatre & pic. areas.

229. HANSBORO, named for 1st Representative to U.S. Congress from N.D. who later became Sen. Here is U.S. port of entry & customh. **236. Hy.** crosses **CANADIAN BORDER**.

US 83—NORTH DAKOTA

N.D.-S.D. LINE (34^m from Selby, S.D.) (N) to **CANADIAN BORDER** (5^m from Coulter, Man.). **271. US83**

Via: Linton, Bismarck, Washburn, Minot, Westhope.

US83 in northwesterly course bisects state, first through hilly uplands, then central Drift Prairie, & finally fertile fields around former L. Souris.

0. US83 crosses **S.D. LINE**. **6. HULL**, Dutch community. **15. STRASBURG**, settlement of Russo-Germans, whose great annual celebration is feast of St. Peter & St. Paul (June 29). **27. LINTON**. Most of pub. bldgs. are of N.D. sandstone.

SIDE TRIP: From Linton (L) 0.5^m to country Rd. (R) on this 1.5^m to **Ind. Turtle Effigy Mound**, almost perfect example. Outlines of turtle can be clearly seen. Rd. passes over turtle's neck.

43. HAZELTON. 57. MOFFIT, U.S. migratory waterfowl refuge. **67. STERLING. J.** with US10 (see). As one Rd., the 2 hys. run into **BISMARCK** (see) at **91. 116. WILTON** (see Bismarck). **132. WASHBURN** (see Bismarck). **144. US83** turns sharply (L) to **UNDERWOOD** at **149**. Beyond Underwood (N) at **157. is J.** with Riverdale Rd.

SIDE TRIP: On this Rd. (L) c.13^m to **Garrison Dam & Reservoir** (see Bismarck). The town of **Riverdale** in 1948 was still prairie land & the bridge across Big Muddy was not passable.

160. COLEHARBOR. 165. J. with St.37, leading (L) 5^m to **Garrison**, named for Garrison Cr. Lignite is mined in vic. **177. MAX**, another Russo-German community.

Hy. now climbs Plateau du Missouri & at 205. reaches **MINOT** (see US2). At Minot is also J. with US52 which cuts diagonally across state from Fargo to **Portal**, Internat. Airport of Entry, at **Canadian border**, 68^m. Much traffic to Canadian N.W. passes through this Custom & Immigration Office.

US83 runs directly (N) to J. with St.5 at 242. The 2 hys. unite to 259.

SIDE TRIP: On St.5 (R) 26^m to **Bottineau**, named for one of most famous N.D. personalities, Pierre Bottineau. He was guide who walked with J. J. Hill from Winnipeg to St. Paul, the scout who headed Jay Cooke's first N.P. RR. survey, the gambler who staked Niccollet I. & lost. Inds. in this vic. were very hostile to the whites. After the Gt.N. RR. passed near orig. town, site gradually moved about a mile away. In 1886, huge prairie fire almost destroyed all bldgs. Today there is **St. School of Forestry** in the NE. part of town, & plantings from it supply all ctys. of state. **Dunseith** is 22^m farther (E). Here is J. with St.3.

(1) On this Rd. (N) 13^m to **Internat. Peace Garden** (see US281). Near Dunseith, at edge of Turtle Mts., a buried treasure may still be hid, for the loot of notorious bank robbery of 1893 was never found & bank was forced to close. St.5 leads directly (E) into **Turtle Mts. Ind. Reserv.** (72 sq.miles) into which 7,586 Inds. are crowded. These Chippewa have intermarried with Fr. settlers & the Algonquin tongue has practically died out, contrary to practices on other N.D. reservations. Gov. has recently built new school & hospital for Inds. near Belmont.

(2) St.3 leads (W) to **Bowbells** 45^m named by Eng. stockholders of the Soo Line, for St. Mary-le-Bow. Its tall water tower is visible for miles across flat prairie land. **Crosby** at 111^m (W) is strategic rail center & focal point for trade in NW. sec. of state. From Crosby 36^m, St.5 reaches **Mont. border**.

259. US83 turns (N) again, passing **WESTHOPE** at 265. & reaches **INTERNAT. BORDER** at 271.

US 85—NORTH DAKOTA

N.D.-S.D. LINE (23^m from Buffalo, S.D.) (N) to **CANADIAN BORDER** (58^m from Weyburn, Sask.). **258.** US85

Via: Bowman, Amidon, Belfield, Watford City & Fortuna.

US85 passes through the majestically beautiful Badlands, crosses Coteau du Plateau du Missouri & then heads directly (N) to Saskatchewan.

0. Rd. crosses S.D. line. **16. BOWMAN**, near sandstone-topped Twin Buttes. Here is J. with US12 (see). At 34. is J. with country Rd. leading 1^m (L) to **Black Butte** (3,468'), highest elev. in St. On (S) side of butte is Snow Cave where winter snows often remain till Aug. **35.5.** Hy. passes **Chalky Butte** (R) & **Black Butte** (L). **39.5.** J. with graded dirt Rd. (bad curves & choppy hills).

SIDE TRIP: On this Rd. (L) 2^m, then (R) descending into the **Badlands** to J. with a trl. On this trl. (L) 1^m to **Burning Coal Mine**, which toward evening gives off red glow, with coal gas becoming annoying. Inds. called this "burning ground." Although coal has burned for hundreds of yrs., it has spread only few hundred ft. in the last 50 yrs. Visitors can peer down crevices, but it is advisable to approach from downhill side lest earth crumble beneath. In valley below grow columnar cedars, bright green conical trees 15' high.

40. AMIDON. Good view (SE) of Chalky Butte, outlines of the Badlands (N) & Black Butte (W). At 46. **MIDWAY.** J. with dirt Rd. leading (R) 6^m to **Chalky Butte**. Along its fossilized slopes teeth & bones of prehist. animals have been found, among them skull & bones of an oreodon (prehist. hoofed animal). At 49. is J. with St.21.

SIDE TRIP: On this Rd. (R) 16^m to **New England**, today predominantly Scand. although founded by New Englanders. At S. end of Main St. is **Shrine** to Virgin Mary made of slabs of petrified wood & rock formation from the Badlands.

75. BELFIELD. J. with US10 (see).

SIDE TRIP: On this Rd. (W) 19^m, is **Medora** in heart of the Badlands; also **De Mores Hist. Site** & Entrance to **Roosevelt Pk.**

107. J. with St.25. **113.5.** US85 passes **GRASSY BUTTE** founded in 1913 by 10 Russian laborers. Little Russians or Ukrainians inhabit surrounding country. They have retained most of their old customs & are still Greek Cath. **127.5.** Hy. crosses Little Mo. R. & in distance (R) Killdeer Mts. can be seen. **131.** Main entrance to **N. Roosevelt Reg. St. Pk.** (see US10), also called N. Roosevelt Recr. Demonstration Area, incl. petrified forests & Grand Canyon of the Little Mo. On both sides of river are the **N.D. Badlands**, strangely beautiful stratas of earth piled into fantastic shapes

& fringed by brilliant green spruce & cedar trees growing on the hilltops. Hy. passes through wierdly colored buttes & suddenly dips into a grassy plateau at 134. **146. WATFORD CITY**, called "Island Empire" because it is almost entirely surrounded by Mo., Little Mo. & Yellowstone Rs. Mus. is in W. A. Jacobson law office (O.wks. 9-5) containing exhibits of gems, fossils, Ind. artifacts & a Bible printed in 1535. In Watford City is J. with St.23.

SIDE TRIPS: (A) On this Rd. (L) is excellent tourist camp. (B) On St.23 (R) 4m is **Schafer**, named for Geo. Schafer, whose son became Gov. of N.D. 1929-32. On his homestead are **Schafer Springs** (near-by are fine campgrounds) which have a flow of 6,000 gal. per hr. even in dry season. St.23 E. & N. of Watford City reaches **Ft. Berthold Ind. Reserv.** (see US83 & US2) in c.29m. At 10m (R) on an incompleted Rd. is **Sanish**. Near-by is **Verendrye Bridge** spanning Mo. It used to be called "Old Crossing" by Inds. because huge buffalo herds crossed here as they annually migrated (S). Beyond town (S) is **Verendrye Nat. Mon.** (see US2). Here is **Crow Flies High Butte**, named for Hidatsa chief. On it is mon. to the Verendryes, father & son, who are supposed to have visited the "agric. Ind." here in 1738 while on their exploratory trip. Ft. Berthold Ind. Reserv. at present has c.2,018 Inds. (Arikara, Mandan & Gros Ventres). Because Inds. on this reserv. belong to agrarian tribe their economic status is better than others. Years of training in the fields has made them better adjusted to life on reserv.

From Watford City US85 turns sharply (L), passing en route **ARNEGARD**, certified seed potato market, to 154. J. with side Rd.

SIDE TRIPS: (A) From here (L) 14m to N. Entrance of Roosevelt Pk. (see).

(B) From here (R) 3m to L. Pescheck (summer recr. ground).

166. ALEXANDER, named for Alex. McKenzie, political boss of early N.D. (see). **168. J.** with St.23 leading (W) 13m to **Cartwright** & at 17m passing **Yellowstone R.** The irrigated land in vic. is now planted mainly with sugar beets. Mex. labor is used for cultivation. **185. Hy.** crosses Mo. R. over **Lewis & Clark Bridge** (1927). **189. J.** with US2 (see). **Montana border** is 23m (L) from here. **194. WILLISTON** (see US2). US85 cont. (N) from Williston for 34m to J. with St.50 past **Zahl**, small town named for a buffalo hunter of the 70's. **251. J.** with St.5.

SIDE TRIPS: (A) On this Rd. (L) 3m to **Fortuna**, Scand. community (sett.1913). It is an immigration office & port of entry to Canada.

(B) On this Rd. (R) 18m to **Crosby**. Its City Recr. Pk. has all facils.

258. Main hy. touches **CANADIAN BORDER**.

BISMARCK

BISMARCK

RR. Stas.: N.P. RR., Main Ave. bet. 4th & 5th Sts.; Soo Line, 117—7th St. Bus Sta.: Greyhound Lines & Interstate Transp. Co., 618 Broadway. Airport: 2m (SE) of city, for Northwest Airlines.

Bismarck, on (E) bank of Mo. R. is the spacious capital city of N.D. Long before arrival of white men Mandan Inds. considered this spot most desirable for camps & homes. This thought was shared by most Dakotans when they moved the capital from Yankton to Bismarck. Present capitol grounds are surrounded by sites of Ind. villages. Originally Camp Greeley, later known as Camp Hancock, was situated here in 1872. About this time the N.P. RR. reached Bismarck, then known as Bur-leightown. Being a railroad terminus & head of navigation gave the town double advantage. In 1883 it became capital of Dakota Territory. Bismarck is in center of wheat-growing reg. & has become supply depot to surrounding grain-growing, stock-raising & diversified farms. From earliest days, however, it was hqs. of political parties, which still is true today. Among city's exciting political experiences were: exposé by the Gov., in 1889, of the lobbyists of Louisiana Lottery; maneuverings of Alex. McKenzie & his railroad connections; & the rapid succession of four Governors in five months.

Pop. of Bismarck is largely German & Russo-German. Its name was given to it by an overseas steamship agent, who hoped thereby to attract many German-speaking settlers.

PTS. OF INT.: (1) High on Capitol Hill, dominating both the city & the prairie as well, is the **State Capitol**, a modernistic skyscraper, designed by 2 N.D. architects, Jos. B. de Remer & Wm. F. Kurke, together with Holabird & Root of Chicago. The vast unused prairie lands around it hardly justify a skyscraper, but the dignity &

beauty of its lines have given N. Dakotans, even those who originally objected to it, a feeling of pride. Its outer walls are of Bedford limestone, & the base is trimmed with a broad band of Rosetta black granite. The Senate Chamber is considered one of the most beautiful in U.S. The 18th fl. of the tower is designed as observation spot from which panoramic view of entire Mandan-Bismarck area, incl. Ft. Abr. Lincoln St. Pk. & Ft. Lincoln, can be seen. (2) Near Capitol, (SE) **Liberty Mem. Bldg.** (O.wks.9-5;1921 by Keith & Kurke), 4-story structure of Class. design. It houses St. Hist. Soc. Lib. & Mus. Latter contains excellent coll. of N.D. material & Ind. artifacts, also Emil Krauth butterfly coll. Plaster model of equestrian statue of Theo. Roosevelt by A. Phimister Proctor, & a desk used by him during his stay in the Badlands are on 3d fl. On lawn outside is bronze statue of Sakakawea, the Shoshone Bird Woman, (1910) by Leonard Crunelle (see Bismarck); also prow of Battleship "North Dakota" stands near-by. (3) On (E) side of Memorial Bldg., **Roosevelt Cabin** (O.June 15-Sept.15,wks.10-5;Sun.2-5). It was his home from 1883-85, while rancher in N.D. The cabin contains a few orig. items belonging to "Teddy" & many copies. Cabin had been taken apart & displayed at St. Louis World's Fair for Lewis & Clark Exposition (1905) & later set up here on Capitol grounds. (4) Near cabin is replica of an ancient **Circular Lodge**, built under supervision of an old Mandan woman, Scattered Corn (Mrs. Holding Eagle), daughter of last Mandan corn priest, Moves Slowly, & her niece Mrs. Sitting Crow. Mandans learned how to build earth lodges from their tribal hero, Good Furred Robe. (5) 320 Ave. B., **Governor's Mansion** (1893) typical architecture of Territorial days. (6) 722 5th St., **Home of Alex. McKenzie** (1856), N.D.'s arch-politician & RR. magnate whose intrigues prompted Rex Beach to write his novel, "The Spoilers." (7) 300 Main St., **Marquis de Mores' Storage Plant**, dilapidated bldg. used by the marquis for his meat-packing industry. It has 14" walls of planks & brick. (8) 101 Main St., **U.S. Weather Bureau** (O.1874) one of oldest bldgs. in Bismarck, formerly hqs. of Camp Hancock. (9) 700 Main St., **Bank of N.D.** (O.wks.8:30-4:30) created by special referendum in 1919. It is managed & controlled by St. Industrial Commission to promote agriculture, commerce, & industry of the state, & is only state-owned bank in U.S. It was an important accomplishment of the Nonpartisan League. St. Regulatory Dept. Lab. (O.) on 4th fl. inspects food, fertilizer, water & oils.

TRIPS OUT OF BISMARCK

I. (Loop Tour) BISMARCK (S) to FT. YATES c.150. US10, St.6, St.24 & Unmarked Rd.

Via: Mandan, St. Anthony & Selfridge.

At 0. US10 crosses Missouri R. Here Central changes to Mountain Time. Bet. Bismarck & Mandan are a number of tourist camps & night clubs.

4. MANDAN

City was named for agric. Ind. tribe that occupied the ancient site. It grew so rapidly that some of its orig. bldgs. are still standing. In 1881 the RR. entered town & was chiefly responsible for its rapid growth. Early ranching soon gave way to grain raising, diversified farming & dairying. The N.P. RR. is town's chief economic support, because it maintains here a division point & railroad yards with up-to-date facils. for handling large locomotives, incl. a 126' turntable. In SW. part of city is **Chautauqua Pk.** (pic.tourist camp.recr.). At Mandan is J. with gravel Rd. (continuation of 6th Ave.).

SIDE TRIP: On this Rd. (L) 4.5m to **Ft. Abraham Lincoln St. Pk.** (750 as.) incl. Mandan village & 2 old military posts. In Slant Village, as it was called, are 5 lodges (rest.). More than 68 have been found along river valley. Pk. is developed by St. Hist. Soc. in cooperation with Nat. Pk. Service. **Ft. McKeen**, opp. village entrance, has also been restored. Orig. was built in 1782. Site of old Ft. A. Lincoln is near here. Pk. also has mus. containing archeological material & Ind. relics.

At Mandan is J. with St.6 on which route continues. Just (S) on this Rd., high on the bluffs, is **U.S. Northern Great Plains Field Sta.** (guides avail.). At 8. is **U.S. NORTHERN GREAT PLAINS DAIRY STA.** At these 2 Gov. experimental stas. methods of farming & breeds of cattle are tested for adaptability to the Missouri Slope. At 13. **CZECH SOCIAL CENTER** where semi-annual folk dancing of "Sala Naninka De Zeli" (Annie Went to the Cabbage Patch) is especially interesting to

watch. Around 19. Rd. passes **ST. ANTHONY**, tiny German-Hungarian community (sett. 1887 by Catholics). At 36. is J. with **BREIEN**. Here Rd. reaches **Standing Rock Ind. Reserv.** Agency hqs. at Ft. Yates. Reached by following St.6 to **SELFRIDGE** at 59. At 65. is J. with St.24 on which tour cont. (E) & (N) to **FT. YATES** at 76. Opp. Agency is famous **Standing Rock**, a metamorphic stone resembling a seated Ind. woman. It belonged originally to the Arikara but came into possession of the Sioux & was carried along with them on their travels. Legend has it that a chief's squaw became jealous of his second wife & refused to move with camp, remaining in front of the fire with her child. The chief missed her & sent her brother to look for her. They found her sitting before the old campfire, petrified. From that time on, the stone occupied a prominent place in Sioux camp. Just S. of Ft. Yates is **Grave of Sitting Bull**, prophet, medicine man & onetime chief of the Sioux, whose lifelong aim was to save his people from the invading white men. Accounts differ as to his actual greatness as a warrior, but as prophet & medicine man he held undisputed ground. His rival chieftains, Gall & Crazy Horse, tried to minimize the respect accorded him by white generals, especially after Battle of Little Big Horn; he then fled to Canada. For one year he traveled with Buffalo Bill's Show, & being a born showman, enjoyed it. In later yrs. he never made an appearance or told a story without demanding remuneration. In N.D. Constitutional Convention parade he appeared in a Prince Albert. In 1890 the Messiah craze took hold of the Sioux. They expected a Messiah to deliver them from white men. Sitting Bull heard of this in Canada & secretly returned to his people, whipping them into a frenzy. To forestall an uprising, Ind. police were sent to arrest him. A struggle followed during which Sitting Bull & several police were killed. The great Ind. leader was buried without ceremony in cemetery of Ft. Yates. His grave is marked, but neglected. To return to Mandan cont. (N) on St.24 to 104. & J. with gravel Rd. leading to **CANNON BALL** at 111. Cont. (N) past **HIST. SITE OF FT. RICE** (est. by Gen. Alfred Sully, 1864) at c.119. & several Ind. Villages at c.136. Ruins of houses & a large dry moat with bastions are still visible. Rd. now leads (SW) into **MANDAN** c.150.

II. BISMARCK-MANDAN (NE) to STANTON. 47. US10 & St.25

5. from Mandan on US10 is J. with St.25.

SIDE TRIP: On this Rd. (N) over **Square Butte Cr.** to **Center** at 30.5m. Granite marker here comm. 16-yr. old Hazel Miner, who froze to death during blizzard in 1920, protecting her little brother & sister with her own body. The small children were still alive when found after storm. Rd. begins to follow Mo. R. at 40.5m where there is J. with dirt Rd. leading (R) 1m to **Ft. Clark St. Pk.**, site (1829) of American Fur Co. trading post (S) of Mandan village. Only burying-ground depressions are left.

At 46. J. with gravel Rd.

SIDE TRIP: On this Rd. (R) 1.5m to **Stanton**. Straight ahead from here on country Rd. 2.5m to **Scattered Village**. Here Charbonneau, Frenchman, & his Shoshone wife, Sakakawea (Sacajawea) were living when Lewis & Clark engaged them as guides on their hazardous journey across the country. Sakakawea, known as the Bird Woman, was captured by the Gros Ventres (Hidatsa) c.1796. It was on her trip with them, as captive, that she learned about paths & trls., which later stood her in good stead. She became the squaw of trader Toussaint Charbonneau, who shortly after was employed by Lewis & Clark as guide, although it was really Sakakawea, & her practical knowledge of the countryside, her patience, & heroic bearing, who was their real help. The party reached Bismarck c.1804.

III. BISMARCK to GARRISON DAM. (N) c.60. US83 & Riverdale Rd.

US83 travels (N) passing **WILTON**, Ukrainian village at 24.5. Here are 2 Greek Cath. Chs., one Orthodox, the other United. 36.5. **WASHBURN**, on (E) bank of Mo. R., one of earliest & most important trading posts & boat landings; also site of Sioux-Arikara Battle (1869). On E. Main St., **Log Cabin** (O.appl.at "Leader" office) moved here from Painted Woods. It was built (1870) by Joseph Henry Taylor, soldier, trapper, hunter, printer, editor & author. He arrived from the East in 1867, & est. in Yankton first Democratic newspaper. Because of disappointment in love he gave up his paper & withdrew to the Painted Woods near-by. Here he set up a woodyard, carried on his hunting & trapping & was made Postmaster. Trunk of a tree served as his Post Office. After many yrs. in comparative isolation he returned to Washburn, where he wrote 4 books on early upper Missouri River days. He not only wrote his own books, but edited & printed them. In 1908 he died in the "Leader" office, still bachelor. 42. **UNDERWOOD**. Circulating Lib. of this little town was

begun by 72-yr.-old Ed. Erickson, who bound newspapers & magazine stories into books. It now has over 8,000 volumes. **45. J.** with Riverdale Rd. leading (E) 13^m to **Riverdale** at **58.** Here famous **Garrison Dam** is being built for the control & development of water resources of Mo. R. Basin. When completed, it will be largest earthfill dam in the world. Its crest length will be over 2 miles; height 210'; it will generate about 1½ billion kw. hrs. annually. A construction bridge & hy. were built over the Mo. R. Riverdale itself is a Gov. housing project for 5,000 workers. Dam is expected to be completed in 6 yrs. Garrison Reservoir will be located just below confluence of Yellowstone & Mo. Rs. Its strategic position will permit water to be diverted by canal & lifted into James R. system. Its purpose is primarily to effect Mo. R. regulation for flood control & to provide storage for water.

US 12—SOUTH DAKOTA

S.D.-MINN. LINE (40^m from Benson, Minn.) (W) to **S.D.-N.D. LINE** (16^m from Hettinger, N.D.). **323. US12**

Via: Milbank, Webster, Aberdeen, Mobridge, Lemmon. Milwaukee RR. parallels by. Hard-surfaced Rd. Accoms.: In larger towns.

US12 runs halfway across St. & then obliquely into N.D. passing through 4 diff. secs.: Lake reg., James R. valley, Mo. R. ranch country, & fringe of badlands.

At 0. hy. crosses **MINN. LINE**, & passes (S) end of **Big Stone L.**, which extends 36^m to the N. It is named for its granite rock outcroppings. L. is stocked with game fish; (boats & f.equip. can be rented). **0.5. BIG STONE CITY**, summer resort center. Also has a granite quarry, brick factory, & corn cannery. In fall, the man who can eat most corn on the cob is crowned Corn King.

SIDE TRIP: From Main St. (R) is **Chautauqua Pk.**, with cottages avail. At 9^m is **Linden Beach** (hotel & cabins) at site of old trading post. At 11^m is **Hartford Beach**, with large old-fashioned hotel (resort facils.). W. of resort are **Hartford Mounds** from which skeletons & artifacts have been removed.

US12 crosses Whetstone R. at **2.** At **8.** is J. with gravel Rd.

SIDE TRIP: On this Rd. (L) is **Dakota Granite Quarry**, looking like strange fortress. Here mahogany, royal purple, & Hunter granite for tombstones are quarried.

14. MILLBANK, named for director of the Milwaukee RR., which est. division hqs. here. This attracted Dutch & Irish laborers. In center of town is large windmill. Town is known for its granite. **28. MARVIN.** Hy. rises over the **Coteau des Prairie** range to **SUMMIT**, **36.** Town is at crest (2,000') of the hills & here splendid view can be had. To N. lies **Sisseton Ind. Reserv.** which has been open to settlement since 1892, but is still considered Ind. country. At **37.** is J. with US81 (see). At **49.** is **WAUBAY**, at head of chain of Ls. (NW). Sioux Ind. families reside in town & wear both native & "store clothes." They have intermarried, in great numbers, with white people. Although this town is comparatively old (1880), there are still many frame bldgs. **Blue Dog L.**, is beside the hy. & here is J. with gravel Rd.

SIDE TRIP: On this Rd. (R) is part of Lake Reg. At 8^m is **Enemy Swim L.** which has several summer resorts & hunting lodges. L. is best known for its bass. At 11^m is **Pickereel L.**, a deep-water body popular with fishermen. (Hotel at (S) end; pub.recr.facils.). There is **State Fish Hatchery** near-by.

At **54.** is J. with gravel Rd.

SIDE TRIP: On this Rd. (R) is another chain of Ls. At 1^m is **L. Minnewaste**. At 3^m is **Waubay L.**, duck & goose hunting area. At 9^m is **U.S. Fish & Wild Life Serv. Refuge** covering several shallow Ls.

59. WEBSTER, progressive town in prosperous farming area. Town has facils. for all types of sports & is hunting & fishing center. **70. BRISTOL**, founded in 1881 but not incor. until 1921. Large flocks of geese can often be seen from hy. **92. GROTON**, home of Earle Sande, onetime premier jockey in U.S. Hy. passes through rich farming reg. of James R. valley & at **100.** crosses the R. This is good pheasant-hunting country. **110. ABERDEEN AIRPORT** (Northwest Airlines). **112. ABERDEEN**, a beautifully wooded Mid-western city built artificially on dry prairie land. It is a manufacturing & distrib. center. Its pop. is mixture of Amer. stock from Eastern States & Europeans attracted by free homestead lands. Russo-Germans, who form substantial part of pop., are descendants of Germans from Alsace-

Lorraine, who for 2 generations resided in Dniester R. valley. They have preserved language & customs brought over. Town was founded by a party surveying for the Milwaukee RR. in 1881 & named for Aberdeen, Scotland, native city of Alex. Mitchell, then Gen. Mgr. of the Milwaukee RR. Two men who spent their early yrs. in Aberdeen & made their mark in literary fields are Hamlin Garland, author of "Main Traveled Roads," & "A Son of the Middle Border," & L. Frank Baum, author of delightful Oz books for children. The "Wizard of Oz" as a musical play & movie had phenomenal success. Major annual event is Golden Pheasant Festival, a wk.-long entertainment held in mid-Sept. Aberdeen has a baseball team in Northern League (Class C), 2 golf courses & swim. beach at Wylie Pk. PTS. OF INT.: Lincoln St. & 6th Ave., **Alex. Mitchell Lib.** 12th Ave. & Jay St., **Northern St. Teachers College**, with open-air amphitheatre. On campus is mon. comm. Father Rbt. Haire, who founded St. Luke's hospital & helped to make initiative & referendum into State law. N. Main St. & 12th Ave., copy of **Longfellow's home**, Cambridge, Mass. State St. at (S) end of city, **Melgaard Pk.** (pic.facils.). At Aberdeen is J. with US281 (see US281). **114. MILWAUKEE RR. STOCKYDS.** **124.** Hy. touches **MINA L.** made by damming Dry Run Cr.; stocked with game fish. **139. IPSWICH**, attractive town. **Beebe Mem. Lib.** has int. coll. of pioneer materials. **169. BOWDLE**, center of farming reg. sett. by Germans. At **188.** is J. with US83. **192. SELBY**, founded 1899. It is center of reg. devoted to horse & cattle raising. **213. MO-BRIDGE**, major town on Mo. R., bet. Pierre & Bismarck. On grounds of RR. Sta. are **Conqueror's Stones**, said to be spot where defeated Ind. Chiefs knelt as a sign of submission to their captors. At **215.** is J. with gravel Rd.

SIDE TRIP: On this Rd. (R) is **Riverside Pk. & Fool Soldiers Band Mon.** 2m. During War of the Outbreak (1862), party of young Inds. joined whites & effected release of several women & children held captive by Santees. At 3m is site of **Arikara Village**. Artifacts have been removed & are exhibited at Smithsonian Institution.

216. LINCOLN PK., (with pub.swim.pool & recr.facils.). At **216.5.** hy. crosses Mo. R. From bridge (R) **Ashley I.** is visible, named for Gen. Wm. Ashley, partner in Rocky Mt. Fur Co., who in 1823 conducted bartering party to Arikara village near-by. They traded trinkets for horses, but at dawn the Inds. attacked the party, killing 12 whites. News of massacre reached Ft. Atkinson, Kans., which sent out punitive expedition with one howitzer & trained it on village. First shot beheaded the chief. Inds. sued for peace & promised to return goods they had stolen, but by morning entire band had fled. At (W) end of bridge, time changes from Central to Mountain. **217.** on top of hill (L) is **SAKAKAWEA (SACAJAWEA) MON.** (see N.D.). At **225.** hy. enters (S) portion of **STANDING ROCK IND. RESERV.** Agency hqs. are at Fort Yates, N.D. (see). This is an "open" reserv. & only restriction is that no liquor may be carried into or through it. There are 2,266 Inds. on reserv., with average per capita wealth of \$20. A number of stock ranches are Indian-owned & in town several businesses are operated by Inds. Rodeos are popular & many Ind. cowboys travel with shows from Calif. to N.Y. At **239.** is J. with hard-surfaced side Rd.

SIDE TRIP: On this Rd. (L) is **Little Eagle** at 5m. It has an all-Ind. Amer. Legion post. Near here is **Sitting Bull Pk.**, marking site where the Sioux chief was killed during Messiah War (1890). Famous medicine man's home & numerous relics are preserved here.

245. McLAUGHLIN. **272. McINTOSH**, oldest town in cty. (1910). At **312.** is **LEMMON**, cattle & grain trading center for large part of S.D. & N.D. At edge of town is **Petrified Wood Pk.** A number of bldgs. are made entirely from petrified wood found in area. Agate & wood curios are made for sale. **323. WHITE BUTTE**, movie-type Western village. Here US12 crosses **STATE LINE**.

US 212—SOUTH DAKOTA

S.D.-MINN. LINE (14m from Dawson, Minn.) (W) to **S.D.-WYO. LINE** (22m from Sundance, Wyo.). **427. US212**

Via: Watertown, Redfield, Gettysburg, Belle Fourche. E. of Mo. R., Rd. is hard surfaced; remainder mostly gravel. Mpls.-Black Hills bus lines use this route. Chi. & N.W. RR. bet. Watertown & Gettysburg.

US212 is direct route across north central S.D. Long stretches of prairie devoid of trees or towns (W) of Mo. R.

At 9, is J. with US77 to 14. (see US77). Along hy. on both sides are lakes, (f. & h.). From here to Mo. R. are natural haunts & feeding grounds of Chinese ringneck pheasants. **35. WATERTOWN**, one of the major cities in S.D. Here is J. with US81 (see). **37.5. WATERTOWN AIRPORT**. At 39, is S. end of **L. KAMPESKA**, popular summer resort (f. swim. boat. golf). **67. CLARK**, trade center of diversified farming reg. **107. REDFIELD**, prosperous city, seat in predominantly German territory. Here is J. with US281 (see). **122. ROCKHAM**. **146. FAULKTON**. **166. SENECA**. **179. LEBANON**. **192. GETTYSBURG**, so named by Civil War vets who settled here, is on fringe of vast grazing country. **198. J.** with US83 (see). **209. hy.** crosses Mo. R. bridge & enters Cheyenne R. Ind. Reserv. About 3,500 Sioux Inds. on Reserv. rolls, most of them living nomadic lives. Many log cabins in area. Cattle-raising major occupation. **210. CHEYENNE AGENCY**, gov. hqs. & trade center. School & hospital are maintained here. **230. is LA PLANT**, trading post. **262. EAGLE BUTTE** at W. edge of Reserv. but Ind. country lies both (N) & (S) of hy. for 40m. This is an area of big cattle & horse ranches, such as famed Diamond A, largest in St. **282. DUPREE**, typical ranchers' town which has retained board sidewalks & hitching posts. **304. FAITH**, built during homestead era on semi-arid prairie. Fenceless open range (W) to **NEWELL**, **387**. This heavily-wooded town looms like an oasis, for it is hqs. of Fed. reclamation & irrigation project. From here (S) on St. 79 is Sturgis (see US14). **396. NISLAND**, center of alfalfa & sugar-beet raising area. **404. BELLE FOURCHE**, (N) gateway to Black Hills & J. with US85 (see). US212 runs NW. & crosses WYO. LINE at 427.

US 14—SOUTH DAKOTA

S.D.-MINN. LINE (8m from Lake Benton, Minn.) (W) to **S.D.-WYO. LINE** (at Beulah, Wyo.). **462. US14**

Via: Brookings, Huron, Pierre, Rapid City, Sturgis, Spearfish. Rd. is hard surface. Milwaukee RR. bet. St. Line & Rapid City. Accoms.: In larger towns.

US14 traverses a vast prairie where the westward scene changes from neat farmsteads & shaded towns to wide open spaces & towns to match. Toward its W. extremity Rd. passes through northern Black Hills.

Sec. 1: S.D.-MINN. LINE to RAPID CITY. 395.

At 0, hy. enters S.D. Off the Rd., (L) is **Elkton** where the local gov. went off the gold standard in 1896 & coined its own money from aluminum until Fed. authorities halted the practice. **20. BROOKINGS**, typical midwestern college town & farm center. Home of **S.D. State College of Agric. & Mech. Arts**. On campus are several bldgs. & test walls built of rammed earth by process developed here. **Coughlin Campanile** (165' high) has electrically-operated chimes & 8 million candlepower beacon. **Hobo Day**, last Sat. in Sept., is major annual event. Brookings is a "dry" town surrounded by taverns. Here is J. with US77, which leads (S) to Sioux Falls. **24. hy.** crosses **BIG SIOUX R.** **28. VOLGA**. **38. J.** with US81 (see) to **ARLINGTON**, **40. 46. HETLAND**, named by settlers for their home in Norway. Lakes border the hy. to **LAKE PRESTON**, **53. At 62., DE SMET**, setting of several books by De Smet-born Rose Wilder Lane, incl. "Let the Hurricane Roar" & "Old Home Town." S. of town is **Lake Thompson**, popular during duck hunting season. **77. IROQUOIS**. **95. HURON**, bustling hub of James R. Valley. During autumn, it teems as pheasant hunting hqs. & home of St. Fair. Town was started as a RR. division pt. in 1879. As agric. developed, it became a meat-packing & farm trade center. Drought & dust storms of 1933-35 hit hard here, but reg. bounced back under concentrated soil conservation programs. **PTS. OF INT.:** Illinois Ave., bet. 7th & 19th Sts., **Huron College**, a Presb. school. W. 3rd St., **St. Fair Grounds & Zoo**. Fair is 2nd wk. in Sept. Off N. Dakota Ave., **Mun. Airport**, terminal for both Western & Mid-Continent Airlines. The attractive bldgs. are of native field stone. **107. J.** with US281 (see). **110. WOLSEY**. In 1882 Rich. Sears was RR. agent here & began mail order business with unclaimed shipment of watches. Later he org. Sears, Roebuck & Co. **114. is J.** with US281. **139. MILLER**, trade center of territory divided bet. farming & livestock raising. To the S. loom **Ree Hills**, old-time cattle rustling country. **190.**

BLUNT, scene of Hyatt Downing's novel, "A Prayer For Tomorrow," which deals with homesteading days. 194. J. with US83 (see). 210. J. with gravel Rd.

SIDE TRIP: On this Rd. (R) is **Oahe Dam & Power Plant Project**, 12^m, major phase of 1 billion dollar Mo. R. program in S.D. Near-by is site of **Fort Sully**, built in 1866 & boyhood home of Fiorello H. LaGuardia when his father was the post bandmaster.

211. PIERRE, capitol of S.D. & outpost for vast West-river range. It is sprawled out over gumbo buttes & Mo. R. flats, belying its status as 2nd smallest capital city in U.S. By trading a shotgun for a squatter's claim, the RR. secured a terminus & began land boom in 1880. When the St. was admitted to Union in 1889, Pierre won a bitter capital fight. Surrounding land is subject to both bumper crops & severe drought, so gov. payroll has stabilizing effect. City operates its own electric, gas, water & liquor businesses, & owns the entire river front. Major annual event is celebration in July of "The Days of '81." PTS. OF INT.: E. Capitol Ave., **State Capitol** follows the traditional design. In Governor's reception room is Edwin Blashfield's "Spirit of the West" mural. On Statehouse grounds is Capitol Lake. Opp. Statehouse, **Soldiers & Sailors Mem. Hall** houses St. Hist. Soc. Lib. & Mus. Featured exhibit is the **Verendrye Plate**, buried in 1743, claiming territory for France. It provided 1st record of white men in Dakota. Bldg. is made of sandstone from Hot Springs & granite from Milbank. E. edge of town, **Pierre Ind. School**, a Fed. institution for boys & girls from Ind. Reserv. From hy. bridge to Belleview St., **Riverside Pk.** (swim.pool.pic.facils.). Here is J. with Lewis & Clark Rd.

SIDE TRIP: On this Rd. (L) is **Farm Island**, 3^m, a heavily-wooded city park & sports center. Lewis & Clark expedition stopped here in 1804 to hunt elk & deer.

US14 crosses Mo. R. bridge to **FT. PIERRE, 214**. In its heyday the mecca of voyageurs, soldiers, & bullwhackers, it is a sleepy village filled with memories. Fort for trappers built in 1817 began this oldest continuous settlement in the St. Military post, commanded by Gen. Harney, was est. in 1855. During Black Hills gold rush, ox-drawn freight wagons & stage coaches loaded here for pts. W. On Verendrye Hill is a mon. marking spot where historic plate was found (see Pierre). US14 follows old Deadwood Trl. for several miles. **250. HAYES**. At **252.5** is **LITTLE BROWN CH. ON THE HILL**, popular wedding place of the prairie people. **303. PHILIP**, named for James "Scotty" Philip whose private herd of 1,000 buffaloes was country's largest. Town is meeting place for cowhands from miles around. **309**. J. with US16 & the 2 routes are united to **RAPID CITY, 395**. (see US16).

Sec. 2: RAPID CITY to S.D.-WYO. LINE. 67.

US14 runs N. from city. At **0.5** is **CAMP RAPID**, S.D. Nat. Guard hqs. & camp. **1. S.D. CEMENT PLANT (R)**, state-owned enterprise that has turned millions of dollars into St. treasury. Along hy. small deposits of gypsum can be seen imbedded in the banks of red shale known as Spearfish formation. At **1.5**. J. with the Nemo Rd. **SIDE TRIP:** Through cool, high-walled canyons (L) Rd. enters **Black Hills Nat. For.** at 9.5^m & follows Custer Expedition Trl. along Bogus Jim Creek. At 16^m huge formation called **Steamboat Rock**, at base of which is pub. camp grounds. 19^m **Nemo**, old logging camp of Homestake Mine now used as hqs. for several recr. camps in vic.

US14 skirts mts. **7. BLACKHAWK. 12.5. SIDNEY STOCKADE**, reproduction of stage station on old Sidney (Neb.) Trl. Here is J. with graded Rd.

SIDE TRIP: **Stage Barn Caverns**, 2^m (L) is one of several crystal caves in this area.

14. PIEDMONT. 17.5. J. with graded Rd.

SIDE TRIP: **Calcite (L)**, a ghost village & abandoned lime plant of Homestake Mine, 1^m. At 2^m is **Elk Creek Pic. Grounds**. Here (R) are **Crystal Cave**, 3^m & **Wonderland Cave**, (L) 3.5^m.

29. STURGIS, seat of Meade Cty. which is larger than Sts. of Del. & R.I. combined. This town has had a long military background. It was called "Scooptown" when near-by Ft. Meade was est. in 1878. For many yrs. Poker Alice ran a "house" here for pleasure & profit. Town is trade center for broad ranching country (NE). Major annual events are Jack Pine Gypsy Tour (mid-Aug.) & Key City Rodeo (Sept.). Here is J. with St.24.

SIDE TRIP: On paved Rd. (R) is **Fort Meade**, 2^m. Since World War II, it has been used as a Veterans Admin. facility for mentally ill. Previously it was hqs. for famed 4th Cavalry for many yrs.

At Sturgis is J. with St.79 & a gravel Rd.

SIDE TRIP: Take latter (R) to **Bear Butte**, 12m. This conspicuous landmark rises 1,200' above surrounding prairie. Summit can be reached by donkey train.

US14 turns (W) from Sturgis. 30. J. with St.24, a short-cut across prairie to Spearfish & Belle Fourche (see US85). At 32. hy. enters **BLACK HILLS NAT. FOR.** Rd. winds up scenic **BOULDER CANYON**, lined with limestone cliffs & tall ponderosa pines. At 41. J. with US85 at outskirts of Deadwood (see US85). US14 & 85 join to run N. At 42.5. is **PINE CREST CAMP & CABIN OF DEADWOOD DICK.** 43. **PREACHER SMITH MON.**, marking spot where Rev. Henry W. Smith was killed by Inds. in 1876. 50. **BLACK HILLS AIRPORT**, terminal of Western Airlines & scene of annual Black Hills Airfair (July). 55. **SPEARFISH**, quiet college town & home of **Black Hills Passion Play**. When Luenen Passion Play cast was forced to flee from Germany during Hitler regime, this town was selected to carry on centuries-old tradition. The play is presented twice a wk., during the summer in large amphitheatre with 800' stage. During winter, show goes on tour of major cities. **Black Hills Teachers College**, founded in 1883, features frequent art shows & summer clinics for athletic coaches. **U.S. Fish Hatchery** on Spearfish Cr. produces 2 million trout each yr. for Black Hills streams. Here is J. with Spearfish Canyon Hy., scenic Rd. (S) to US85 near Lead (see US85). At 57. is J. with US85 (see) & US14 turns (W) to **WYO. LINE, 67.**

US 16—SOUTH DAKOTA

S.D.-MINN. LINE (5m from Beaver Cr., Minn.) (W) to **S.D.-WYO. LINE** (8m from Newcastle, Wyo.). 465. **US16**

Via: Sioux Falls, Mitchell, Chamberlain, Kadoka, Rapid City, Custer. Rd.: hard-surfaced. Milwaukee RR. bet. Mitchell & Rapid City. Good accoms.: In larger towns. Lodges & cabins along Rd. in Black Hills.

US16, most heavily-traveled route across S.D., passes through level farming country to Mo. R., then rolling ranching domain into & through southern Black Hills.

Sec. 1: S.D.-MINN. LINE to RAPID CITY. 381.

1. **Valley Springs.** 3. J. with gravel Rd.

SIDE TRIP: On this Rd. (R) is **Garretson**, 10m. From town (R) is **Devil's Gulch**, a bizarre spot of red & purple rock formations, cedar trees, & deep pools (pic.facils.). In this reg. of palisades & caves, Jesse James is reputed to have had a hideout.

16. **SIoux FALLS**

Annual events: Pari-mutuel horse races & horse show (July), Sioux Empire Fair (Aug.). Sports: swim. pools at Drake Springs & Terrace Pk.; baseball, Northern League (Class C) at Howard Wood Field; golf, 18-hole courses at Elmwood Pk. & Minnehaha Country Club.

Sioux Falls is largest city in S.D. & important processing center of farm products. Orig. falls in Big Sioux R. have been reduced to rapids by altering for power production. Especially noticeable in city is the wide & varied use made of locally-quarried pink quartzite. City was est. by an act of Minn. Territorial legislature of 1856-57 as rival town site companies manipulated for possession of the falls but combined their efforts against marauding Sioux Inds. Publication of newspaper, "The Democrat," was started in 1859. In 1862, hostile Sioux destroyed the hastily-vacated village, threw press into the river, & carried away the type to decorate themselves & their peace-pipes. Fort Dakota was est. at town site in 1865 & the village took on new life to such a degree that by 1890's it was best known as a divorce colony patronized by wealthy Easterners. An expanding farm market, coupled with revision of divorce laws, turned Sioux Falls into a merchandising, distributing, & processing center. It is also the cultural & medical center for a large territory. During World War II an Air Force technical school that almost doubled pop. greatly accelerated business & entertainment activity.

PTS. OF INT.: (1) Main Ave. & 5th St., **Coliseum** operated by city for rd. shows, athletic events, dances & conventions. (2) Duluth Ave. & 8th St., **Pettigrew Mus.** has excellent coll. of pioneer materials & Sioux Ind. relics. (3) Dakota Ave. & 10th St., **Pub. Lib.** features local & regional colls. (4) Main Ave. & 13th St., **Calvary Cathedral** (Episc.) built with funds donated by John Jacob Astor. A cross embedded

in front of altar is made of stones taken from St. Augustine Abbey, oldest ch. in England. (5) Duluth Ave. & 5th St., **St. Joseph Cathedral** (Cath.). (6) Prairie Ave., & 22nd St., **Sioux Falls College**, a Bapt. school. (7) Summit Ave. & 29th St., **Augustana College**, which has a choir that tours the U.S. each yr. (8) Garfield Ave. & 22nd, **Royal C. Johnson Veterans' Hospital**, a 4 million dollar Fed. facility built since World War II. (9) Kiwanis Ave. & 18th St., **Sherman Pk.** has a zoo, pic. area & numerous Ind. burial mounds. (10) Weber Ave. & Rice St., **John Morrell & Co.** employs 4,000 persons in meat-packing plant. (11) E. 6th St., **Manchester Biscuit Co.** began here (1900) as one-man shop.

At 26, is J. with gravel Rd. leading (L) to **Wall Lake**, 1.5^m (pic.facils.swim.f.). 49. J. at Stanley Corners with US81 (see). 54. **BRIDGEWATER**, home of Amer. Legion Colony Band that appears at conventions throughout the country. 62. **EMERY**. 71. **ALEXANDRIA** & J. with gravel Rd.

SIDE TRIP: On this Rd. (L) 2^m is **Hanson L.** (recr.facils.) & at 6^m **Rockport Mennonite Colony** with grist mill on James R. Members of this religious sect retain Old World customs & dress.

86. **MITCHELL**, market center of a productive agric. reg. specializing in corn, hogs, & watermelons. Townsite selected by the Milwaukee RR. in 1879 was barren prairie, but a settler's wife who brought two hackberry sprigs in her valise started a tree-planting program. Residential areas now have canopy of shade trees & in all directions from city are shelterbelt projects. PTS. OF INT.: Main St. & 6th Ave., is gaily decorated **Corn Palace**, scene of harvest festival staged annually since 1892 during last wk. of Sept. Tons of corn & grains are used each yr. to create large murals & decorative designs. S. Sanborn St., **Dakota Wesleyan Univ.** houses Friends of the Middle Border coll.—orig. works of many regional artists, writers, & musicians. E. Main & Lakeshore Dr., **Lake Mitchell**, a large artificial body along banks of which are a bathing beach, outdoor theatre, golf course, & reconstructed earthen lodges of Arikara Inds.

99. **MOUNT VERNON**. 109. J. with gravel Rd. leading (R) to **S.D. Training School**, 0.5^m. At 110, is **PLANKINTON** & J. with US281 (see) running (N). 122. **WHITE LAKE**, named for near-by lake visited by George Catlin in 1832. 129. J. with US281 (see) leading (S). 148. **PUKWANA**, Sioux for "peace pipe smoke." 157. **CHAMBERLAIN**, old ferrying pt. on Mo.R., is popular stopping place for tourists, truckers, ranchers & Inds. Here is J. with St.47.

SIDE TRIP: On this Rd. (R) 9^m into **Crow Creek Ind. Reserv.** (O.), where about 1,070 Sioux live in cabins, tents, & crude shelters. At 15^m is **Crow Creek L.**, artificial body 10^m long. **Ft. Thompson**, 25^m, on Mo. R. is reserv. hqs. & trading post. Excellent native arts & crafts shop is operated here.

158. **AMERICAN IS.**, pk. & recr. center (cabin accoms.), was site of Ft. Aux Cedras (1809). 162. **OACOMA**, Sioux for "place between" because it lies bet. Mo. R. & a range of hills. As Rd. steepens, outcroppings of crude manganese can be seen along hilltops & cut banks. 165. **PILOT PLANT** est. by U.S. Bur. of Mines to test deposits for commercial use. 197. **PRESHO**, unpretentious trade center for surrounding large-scale wheat farmers & livestock growers. 210. J. with US83 (see) just (S) of Vivian; US16 & US83 join to **MURDO**, 232., N. end of famed Tex. Cattle Trl. during 1880's when thousands of longhorns were turned loose to feed on native buffalo grass. Town was named for Murdo McKenzie, pioneer cattle baron. 243. **OKATON**, Rd. passes through unfenced grazing land & stray cattle on hy., especially at night, cause frequent accidents. From Rd. (S) are huge ranch "spreads," some covering 30,000-as. 279. **KADOKA**, Sioux for "hole in the wall," is a cattle-men's town, S. & W. of which the grassland prairie drops off sharply. Beyond lie White River Badlands. At Kadoka is J. with St.73.

SIDE TRIP: On this Rd. (L) is the rim of the Badlands Wall, 10^m. At 12^m is **Kodak Pt.**, which overlooks a prehist. sea bottom & part of the present Pine Ridge Ind. Reservation (see US18).

286. J. with St.40 (see Badlands Nat. Mon. Hy., Alt. for US16 bet. this J. & Wall). 295. J. with US14 (US14 & US16 join to Rapid City). 307. **COTTONWOOD**. 326. **WALL**, old cowtown that caters to tourists. Enterprising local merchants & service-men have placed Wall mileage signs at conspicuous pts. in U.S., Europe, & Pacific area. From Wall (S) is **Badlands Nat. Mon.** (see US16 Alt.). 360. **NEW UNDERWOOD**. 374. J. with improved Rd.

SIDE TRIP: On this Rd. (R) 2^m is **Rapid City Air Force Base**, one of largest strategic military airfields in U.S. & postwar base for VH (very heavy) Bombardment Wing. Adj. (W) is terminal of Western Airlines.

381. RAPID CITY, E. gateway to Black Hills & major city of the reg. During gold rush of 1876, this foothill town sprang up as a central supply pt. for booming mining camps. Dubbed "Hay Camp" by gold seekers, it was laid out with a pocket compass, so that present business sec. is on a bias with true north. Impetus to growth of the town built along banks of Rapid Creek came in 1907, when the rival Milwaukee RR. & the Chi. & N.W. RR. raced to extend their lines across S.D. to the Black Hills. Twenty years later the bustling city became tourist conscious when Pres. Coolidge est. his Summer White House in the local high school & Gutzon Borglum began monumental carvings on near-by Mt. Rushmore. Local industries, reflecting the economic pattern of the reg., produce flour, lumber, cement, gold jewelry & leather goods. In 1948 the city limits were extended toward Canyon L. to take in new subdivisions of fast-growing city which doubled its pop. in 10 yrs. Annual Events: Range Days (mid-July). Sports: trout fish., Rapid Creek; horseback riding, various stables. PTS. OF INT.: E. St. Joe St., **S.D. School of Mines & Technology** has mus. (free) featuring extensive paleontological & mineral exhibits. St. Joe St. & W. Blvd., **U.S. Ind. Mus.** (free) with excellent coll. of Sioux materials. W. Quincy St. & Skyline Dr., **Dinosaur Pk.** has five monster prehist. creatures modeled in cement. W. Canyon L. Dr., **U.S. Ind. Sanitarium**. W. end Canyon L. Dr., **Canyon L. Pk.** (mun. bathh., boats, pic. facils., & huge fish fry).

Sec. 2: RAPID CITY to S.D.-WYO. LINE. 84.

US16 begins ascent immediately (S) of city & enters Harney Nat. For. at **11.5**. At **12**. J. with dirt Rd.

SIDE TRIP: On this steep, twisting Rd. (R) is **Stratosphere Bowl**, 1^m from which record altitude flight of 72,395' was made. Balloon & gondola carrying Cpts. Orvil A. Anderson (now Maj. Gen.) & Albert W. Stevens took off on Armistice Day, 1935, to study stratosphere. Findings formed basis for planning high altitude operations during World War II.

12.5. ROCKERVILLE, a ghost town relic that once boasted a lively newspaper. At **18**. is J. with a tarvia Rd. which is a shortcut to US85A (see), (N) of Hill City. **KEYSTONE**, mining village, is at **22**. The **Feldspar Mill** here crushes rock finer than flour for use in making glass & porcelain. Back along the creek lies old town where fabulous Holy Terror Gold Mine which once produced \$70,000 a wk. has resumed operations after yrs. of being flooded underground. Here also are **Etta & Ingersol Mines**, leading producers of lithium & beryl, respectively. **23**. Boundary of **CUSTER STATE PK.**, (128,000-as. wildlife sanctuary) in which herds of buffalo, elk, & deer roam. **24**. J. with Mt. Rushmore Mem. Hy.

SIDE TRIP: On this Rd. (R) is **Mt. Rushmore Nat. Mem.**, 2^m. Faces of Geo. Washington, Thos. Jefferson, Abr. Lincoln & Theo. Roosevelt have been carved on mt. side by Gutzon Borglum as "America's Shrine of Democracy." Figures are fashioned to men 465' tall. This world's largest sculpture was begun in 1927 & is unfinished. Behind the faces a **Hall of Records** has been started. A studio, in which scale models can be seen faces the mem.

24.5. begins a series of 3 Pigtail Bridges & 3 Tunnels focused on Mt. Rushmore. **27.5**. is **SUMMIT OF IRON MT.** (5,500'), from which is a remarkable view of mts. & prairie. **40. GRACE COOLIDGE CR.**, formerly called Squaw, is a popular trout fishing stream. **42. ZOO** (free) of native animals. **43. GAME LODGE**, state-owned pub. hotel & summer home of Pres. & Mrs. Coolidge in 1927. **43.5. CUSTER STATE PK.** Mus. (free) features int. historical, geological, & botanical exhibits. **49**. J. with Needles Hy.

SIDE TRIP: Along this Rd. (R) is **Center L.** 3^m. L. is series of beaver dams. At 8.5^m **Balanced Rock** (R). 11^m **Skyscraper Rock & Tunnel**. 12^m **Views of Cathedral Spires** (R) & **Needles**, core of the Black Hills. 12.5^m **Needle's Eye**. 14^m **Sylvan L.** with Harney Peak, highest pt. (E) of Rockies (7,242') looming (R). Here is J. 6^m N. of Custer with US85 Alt. (see).

49.5. LEGION L. (St.-owned inn & lodge, swim.f.horseback). In Black Hills Playhouse here, Univ. of S.D. dramatists give nightly productions during summer months. **50**. J. with St.87.

SIDE TRIP: Here (L) is **Mt. Coolidge**, 2^m. Atop this is tower with commanding view into parts of 3 states. 4.5^m **Blue Bell Lodge**, another st.-owned resort, on French Cr. (f.horseback).

52.5. STOCKADE L. (swim.camp facil.). **54.5. stone MON. TO ANNIE D. TALLENT**, 1st woman in Black Hills with Gordon Expedition in 1874. To (R) is reproduction of **Gordon Stockade**. **55. MARKER OF FIRST GOLD CLAIM IN HILLS**. It was along French Cr. here that gold was discovered by prospectors with Gen. Geo. A. Custer's expedition in 1874 which led to gold rush. **57. CUSTER**, oldest town in the Hills, is more than a mile high (5,301'). It was staked out in 1875; a log cabin built by Gen. Crook's soldiers houses a mus. Town was depopulated when gold was discovered in Deadwood Gulch in '76. Early history of the reg. is reenacted in pageant form each yr. during Gold Discovery Days (4th wk. in July). **Amica fabricating plant** started during World War II prepares the isinglass mineral for use in electrical devices. There is also a **Feldspar Mill & Rose Quartz Quarry** here. At Custer is J. with US85A (see). Here also is J. with old Hill City Rd. (gravel). **SIDE TRIP**: On this Rd. (R) is **Crazy Horse Sioux Mem.**, 5m. 30-yr. sculpturing project on Thunderhead Mt. begun in 1948 by Korczak Ziolkowski. One of his works is marble statue of Noah Webster in W. Hartford, Conn.

At **71. is JEWEL CAVE NAT. MON.** which has several miles of underground passages lined with crystal formations effectively lighted. **72. Rd. crosses HELL'S CANYON**, bugaboo of early Cheyenne Trl. freighters. **84. WYO. LINE**.

US 16 Alternate—SOUTH DAKOTA

J. with US16 (W. of Kadoka) (W) to J. with US16 (at Wall). 49. US16 Alt.

This route follows St.40 & Badlands Nat. Mon. Hy. Accoms.: At Cedar Pass Lodge. A scenic route through the most fantastically eroded portion of the 150,000-a. **Badlands Nat. Mon.** This region is best viewed in early morning or evening when shadows add to the eerie beauty, rather than during heat of day. It is especially effective under a full moon. Area was set aside by Pres. F. D. Roosevelt in 1939 & is supervised by Nat. Park Serv. It was described by Gen. Custer as "a part of Hell with the fires burned out."

At **13. freak formations & jagged peaks** loom on either side of Rd. From crest of the wall, Rd. begins a descent through **CEDAR PASS**, **16. Stunted cedar trees & yucca plants** point up the soft hues. To the (L) is **Dante's Inferno**, huge natural bowl of chaotic desolation. At **16.5. is VAMPIRE PEAK**, capped by two teats. **18. CEDAR PASS LODGE**, spread out on the grassy floor of the Badlands. Here are exhibits of fossils of prehist. creatures & stones peculiar to the region. Bet. lodge & wall are patches of wild flowers, inc. prickly pear cactus with clusters of brilliant blooms & the Mariposa Lily. Rd. turns (R) from lodge & plunges into heart of the Badlands. Layers of delicate purple, white & olive are more pronounced. Some 40 million yrs. ago when the Black Hills were being formed, great Rs. gouged this area. Centuries of erosion left new deposits & carried away others. Bones & teeth of prehist. creatures lie exposed after heavy rains & scientists come here each yr. to explore. **28. BIG FOOT PASS**, through which Chief Big Foot & his band eluded Capt. John J. Pershing during the Messiah War in 1890. At **40. THE PINNACLE POINT** (refresh.). From here, atop the wall, is view again of the bewildering maze of grotesque formations. **49. J. with US16 (see).**

US 18—SOUTH DAKOTA

S.D.-IOWA LINE (6m from Inwood, Iowa) (W) to **S.D.-WYO. LINE** (48m from Lusk, Wyo.). **460. US18**

Via: Canton, Lake Andes, Winner, Hot Springs. Rd. is hard surface $\frac{3}{4}$ of way; rest is gravel. No. RR. parallels route. Accoms.: E. of Winner & in Black Hills.

US18 crosses Iowa Line & traverses S. part of St. through farm lands, ranch country, Ind. reservs. & southern Black Hills.

Sec. 1: S.D.-IOWA LINE to HOT SPRINGS. 420.

At **1. is J. with gravel Rd. leading (L) here to Sioux Valley Ski Slide**, 0.5m, scene of ski tournaments. In summer hills are used for motorcycle contests. At **3. is CANTON**, founded in 1860. It is setting for Rölvaag's "Giants in the Earth." In 10 yrs.,

this country was struck with series of disasters: blizzard of 1880, flood of '81, prairie fire in '85, another blizzard in '88. **Augustana Academy**, a Luth. sch., is housed in bldgs. made of Sioux Falls quartzite. **10. J.** with US77 which leads (N) into **Sioux Falls**. US18 & US77 are joined to **15. Hy.** passes through fertile Vermillion R. valley where livestock from range country is brought for fattening before being shipped to market. At **49.** is J. with US81 (see). **57. MENNO**, a village started by Mennonites. At **62.** is **OLIVET**, on listless James R., longest unnavigable R. in U.S. **77. TRIPP**, with its Russo-German pop. A Cty. Fair climaxes harvest season. **88. DELMONT**. At **114.** hy. follows shore of **L. ANDES**. U.S. Fish & Wildlife Serv. maintains waterfowl refuge here. There is also a **St. Fish Hatchery** near. **116. LAKE ANDES**, trade center of reg. & gathering place for Sioux Inds., who live here (S) along Mo. R. In 1946 town experienced a boom as U.S. engineers moved in to begin work on **FT. RANDALL DAM** project. Here is J. with a gravel Rd.

SIDE TRIP: On this rd. (L) is **Pickstown**, 6m. This construction camp & town was built in 1948 by Fed. Gov. for workers at near-by **Ft. Randall dam**. Town was named for Maj. Gen. Lewis Pick of Burma Road fame & co-author of the Pick-Sloan plan for Mo.R. basin development. Site of old Ft. Randall, built in 1856 to protect emigrants, disappeared in bldg. of dam to provide electricity, irrigation, flood control, & recr.

At **133.** is **WHEELER** & J. with US281 (see). Here is bridge (free) over **Mo. R.**, the history of which is really history of S.D. The R. roughly bisects the St., & its traffic in the 1830's was principal means of trans. At one time as many as 40 steamers plied the R. quite frequently R. overflowed, leaving destruction in its wake. Beyond the Mo. R. (N) is rolling country, sett. by homeseekers when the Rosebud Ind. Res. was opened. **146. BONESTEEL**, patronized by farmers, ranchers, & Inds. **167. BURKE**, named for Chas. Burke of Pierre, who once served as Commissioner of Ind. Affairs. **175. GREGORY**, a town that has preserved its Western flavor. **179. DALLAS**. **189. COLOME** & J. with US183 to Springview, Neb. **200. WINNER**, trade center of the Rosebud Country. Each fall it attracts hundreds of pheasant hunters, particularly sports figures. Town is noted for its hospitality. Founded in 1908, it is important shipping pt. for turkeys, rabbit skins & cattle. The **Outlaw Trading Post**, which covers a block, is known throughout reg. **218. CARTER**. At **219.** the E. boundary of the Rosebud Ind. Reserv. begins. It covers Todd Cty. & has an Ind. pop. of 6,362. Tribal councils & Ind. police have jurisdiction over most affairs. Great part of land is unproductive. Log houses & tents provide most of housing. **227. OKREEK**, a trading post. **Haystack Butte**, habitat for rattlesnakes, is visible (R). At **240.** is **GOV. IND. BOARDING SCH.** for about 200 children. **243. MISSION**, with Luth., Episc., & Cath. schs. & chapels. At **243.** is J. with US83 (see). At **245.** is J. with a hard-surf. Rd.

SIDE TRIP: On this Rd. (L) is **Rosebud Agency**, (7,221 pop.) 8m. Here are gov. offices & trading posts featuring brightly-colored beads & calico. **Grave of Spotted Tail** is atop hill (R). This chief was distrusted by his followers because of his friendliness with the whites. To decide who should kill him, lots were drawn.

At **274.** is W. boundary of Rosebud Reserv. **305. MARTIN**, the major town of this thinly-settled country. A real Western town, it at times takes on rough & tough character. During 4th of July & Cty. Fair celebrations, Inds. add color to festivities. Here is J. with St.73.

SIDE TRIP: On this Rd. (L) is **La Creek Teal & Migratory Waterfowl Refuge**, 12m.

At **326.** is village of **BATESLAND**. Here hy. enters **PINE RIDGE IND. RESERV.** in which 10,090 Inds. live; 85% use Sioux language. There are 33 separate Ind. communities. Tribal life is best studied in these spots, which are rather difficult to reach. At **332.** (R) is **PORCUPINE BUTTE**. At **345.** is J. with graded Rd.

SIDE TRIP: On this rd. (R) is **Wounded Knee Battle Ground**, 6m. A white church on the hill overlooks site where U.S. soldiers massacred 200 Inds., incl. women & children. On Dec. 29, 1890, last major stand of Inds. vs. whites occurred here. This ended the Messiah War, a craze that had taken hold of the Inds. in their last attempt to rid themselves of white men. They whipped themselves into a frenzy through a "Ghost Dance" & frenzy spread like wildfire. Sitting Bull had just been killed in northern S.D., & Yellow Bird took up the mission. When soldiers were sent to take him into custody & to disarm his followers, he feigned compliance while exhorting his braves to resist. The fire of the Inds. was returned by soldiers & then a Hotchkiss gun turned the affair into carnage. Dead Inds. were left along Wounded Knee Cr. for 2m. Frozen bodies of Inds. were later put into a common grave, indicated by large marker in churchyard.

355. PINE RIDGE, agency hqs. Gov. maintains a modern sch. plant designed to develop agric. & keep arts & crafts alive. Home of famous Chief Red Cloud was here. At **370.** is **OGLALA**, with Ind. boarding sch. Hy. passes through wasteland, with clumps of pine trees & frequent creeks along route. At **413.** hy. crosses **CHEYENNE R.** This is part of Augustura dam project, a phase of vast gov. reclamation program. In 1945 work was begun a few miles up the R. to form a reservoir that would hold back the spring watershed. At **414.** hy. enters **FALL R. CANYON** & passes the falls. **420. HOT SPRINGS** (see below).

Sec. 2: HOT SPRINGS, S.D. to S.D.-WYO. LINE. 40.

HOT SPRINGS is health center & S. gateway to **Black Hills**. Inds. had long used hot mineral waters both externally & internally before 1st white settlers arrived in 1879. Within a few yrs., promoters were advertising a cure for rheumatism, & special trains were run from Chicago. As other spas were developed throughout the country, this one dropped into the background & became a peaceful center for hospitals & soldiers' homes. It is a picturesque town. Fall R. winds through center of business dist., with Main St. on one side & steep banks on other. The tepid waters of Fall R. do not vary in temperature & visitors are attracted by huge gold fish that inhabit the R., summer & winter. The **Evans Plunge**, fed by a hot spring that pours 5,000 gals. of water in swim. pool every hr., is open yr. around (fee). Other springs used for both health & recr. are **Hygeia**, **Mammoth**, **Minnekahta**, & **Hot. Battle Mt. Sanitarium**, a huge Vet. Admin. hosp., overlooks town. It is built of native pink sandstone. **St. Soldiers' Home** & 2 hospitals are maintained here, latter being polio centers for a 3-St. area. Quarrying of varicolored sandstone is major local industry, but shipping is problem as RR. lines have been abandoned, due to washout floods. Major annual event is Water Carnival held 2nd wk. in July. Pari-mutuel horse races & St. Beauty Contest are features. Race track has ideal setting with **Saw Tooth Range** for backdrop. Here is J. with US85A (see). US18 & US85A join (W) & pass **Parker Peak (L)** at **11.** At **12.** is hamlet of **MINNEKAHTA** & J. with dirt Rd.

SIDE TRIP: On this Rd. (R) is **Fossil Cycad Nat. Mon.** 1m. This area was set aside by Pres. proclamation in 1922, but has not been developed. It covers deposits of fossilized plants of Mesozoic period. Fossils resemble trunks of tropical trees & fruit similar to pineapple. Specimens are exhibited at Hot Springs C. of C., Sch. of Mines Mus. in Rapid City (see US16), Yale University, & Smithsonian Institution.

27. EDMONTON, small RR. town. A well here produces hot sulphur water at 115° for a sanitarium. Town provides night life for military ammunition depot near-by. Here is J. with gravel Rd.

SIDE TRIP: On this Rd. (L) is **Black Hills Ordnance Depot**, 8m. This huge war-born ammunition storage area has a civilian village & P.O. called Igloo. To enter the area, pass is required.

At **40.** is the **WYO. LINE.**

US 77—SOUTH DAKOTA

S.D.-IOWA LINE (at Sioux City, Iowa) (N) to J. with US12 at **MILBANK, S.D. 211. US77**

Via: Sioux Falls, Brookings, Clear Lake. Rd. hard surfaced. Bus lines follow most of route. Accoms.: In larger towns.

US77 parallels E. border of S.D. through rich, level farmland.

At **0.** hy. crosses Big Sioux R. bridge at outskirts of Sioux City. Here is **Stevens**, village of night spots. **7. JEFFERSON**, dating back to 1859. It retains some of French flavor of its early settlers. **15. ELK POINT.** Hunters with Lewis & Clark Expedition of 1804 shot their 1st deer in this vic. At **27.** is **JUNCTION CITY**, road house. Here is J. with St.50.

SIDE TRIP: On this Rd. (L) 9m to **Vermillion**, on the bluffs of the Vermillion R., trading post as early as 1835. In 1863 it was settled, but destroyed by flood of 1881. To avoid recurrence, present city was built on the bluff. Vermillion is seat of **Univ. of S.D.** It was est. by Territorial Legislature (1862) but no provision for funds was made. Twenty yrs. later \$10,000 was provided & work began with 1 faculty member, Dr. Ephraim Epstein, Russian Jew who had become a Bapt. minister. From then until present, Univ. has been great influence & real help to the people of S.D. On S.Dakota St., is **Audubon Pk.** In it

is replica of first schoolh. in S.D. On E.Main St. is **Prentiss Pk.** (O.daily,summer;large mun.swim.pool). W. end of Main St. is J. with St.19, leading (R) to **Spirit Mound.** Lewis & Clark stopped here (1804) to discover whether the Sioux story that the hill was inhabited by mysterious small folk who shot arrows at anyone approaching, was true. 10.5^m Rd. crosses **Vermillion R.** 17^m **Meckling**, home of one of largest consolidated schools in S.D. 23.5^m **Gayville Cemetery.** At 31.5^m hy. crosses **James R.** Here is **Wildwood** (resort). 35^m **Yankton**, 1st capital of S.D. (see US81). At 51^m **Tabor**, all-Bohemian settlement in which all business & social transactions are carried on in native language. Particularly int. are the Sokols, their "setting up exercises" & gymnastic competition, as well as weddings at which great quantities of excellent food are consumed. 98^m **Wagner**, trading center for Inds. who live on **Yankton Ind. Reserv.** (2,170 pop.). Here is mod. **Gov. Ind. Hosp.** (1937) built with Ind. labor. Surrounding country has many fine Ind. homes & also some int. "squaw coolers" 4 posts with branches & leaves forming the roofs. 108.5^m **Ravinia.** At 109.5^m Rd. joins US18.

48. BERESFORD, busy town named for Brit. Adm., Lord Charles Beresford. **49. BETHESDA HOME**, Luth. welfare institution. **60. J.** with US18 (see) to **65. At 82. is SIOUX FALLS**, largest city in St. & J. with US16 (see). **102. DELL RAPIDS**, picturesque town on Big Sioux R., with a popular pub. pk. along hy. (swim.facils.). At edge of town are the **Dells**, series of purple quartzite gorges featuring Pulpit Rock, used for outdoor religious service. **114. J.** with St.34.

SIDE TRIP: On this paved Rd. (R) is Flandreau, 11^m. Here is Fed. **Flandreau Ind. Voc. high sch.** Native arts & crafts exhibit.

134. MEDARY MON. which marks site of 1st town in Dakota Territory. It was started in 1857. **141. BROOKINGS**, home of **St. College**, & J. with US14 (see). **176. CLEAR LAKE**, typical country town. The L. has recr. facils. Along hy. are numerous sloughs popular with duck hunters. **186. J.** with US212 to **191. 211. MILBANK**, thriving trade center & entrance to lake reg. (N). Here is J. with US12 (see).

US 81—SOUTH DAKOTA

S.D.-NEB. LINE (16^m from Crofton, Neb.) (N) to **S.D.-N.D. LINE** (8^m from Fairmount, N.D.). **249. US81**

Via: Yankton, Madison, Watertown, Sisseton. Allweather Rd. Fair accoms.

At **0. US81** crosses the **NEB. LINE** over Meridian Hy. Bridge (fee for car & passengers). **0.5. YANKTON**, oldest city & capital of Dakota territory. In 1858 1st fur trader pitched his tent here & next yr. site was opened to settlers after an agreement had been reached with Smutty Bear, Sioux Chief, who protested against having his band moved to a reserv. First tavern was opened on Dec. 25, 1859. The **Territorial Council Chamber** has been restored. The "Weekly Dakotan" appeared as early as June 1861. **Yankton College** (Congr.) is oldest institution of higher learning in S.D. Its **Conservatory of Music** ranks high in the Middle West. On attractive campus is an out-door theatre with balcony & arbor. On Capital & 4th Sts., **Carnegie Lib.** with a 900-vol. S.D. coll. At **27. is J.** with US18 (see). **49. STANLEY CORNERS** & J. with US 16. **61. SALEM** in the early 80's was an important RR. center & prosperous town. **91. J.** with graded Rd. leading (R) 1^m to **Lake Herman** (popular resort. cabins.f.boat.).

94. MADISON, so named because it reminded its founders, in 1875, of the capital of Wis. It is seat of **Eastern St. Normal Sch.** (1881), situated near 2 Is. (especially fine in summer). Town is built on former Ind. camping ground, refuge of Black Eagle, who fled here after being ostracized by his people for having killed his brother, a favorite of the tribe. (S) of Main St. is J. with St.19 leading (R) to **L. Madison** 2^m (popular resort). **101. J.** with graded Rd. leading (L) here 1^m to **Lake Badus**, Swiss settlement that lives & works on cooperative principle. **116. ARLINGTON.** Here J. with US14. **125. J.** with graded Rd. running (R) 4^m to low & shallow **Tetonkaha L.** **129.5. L. ALBERT** visible (L). Hy. skirts **L. POINSETT** at 131. (pub. resort). Other Ls. are in vic.

155. WATERTOWN, on Big Sioux R., in beautiful lake country near L. Kampeska, which is vacation spot for Watertowners, both summer & winter. Duck & pheasant hunting is favorite fall sport. Instead of a long Main St., as most Middle-western towns have, the business area here is concentrated in one sec. Though treeless prairie land when founded in 1873, it now has scores of tree-shaded blocks. Town is indus-

trial & commercial center, principally concerned with processing & distributing of agri. products & farm machinery. Great impetus for settlement in & near Watertown came in 1892 when Sisseton Reserv. was opened for homesteading. Pop. has since increased steadily to an estimated 14,000 (1948). PTS. OF INT.: 5th St. & 5th Ave., NW, **Mellette Home**, residence of 1st territorial Gov. (1889); rambling H. with block towers. On River St., along Gt. N. R.R. tracks is **Swift & Co. plant**. 1st St. bet. Maple & Broadway, **Codington Cty. Cth.** (1928, 1st cth. in st. of modern design). On Kampeska Rd. & Lakeshore Dr., **Old State Capitol**, but was never used as such because Pierre became the capital. On Shore Line Dr. (R) from Kampeska Rd., **City Pk.**, 140 as. along L. Kampeska (boat.bath.f.pic.). On Dr. at outlet is **St. Pike Hatchery** (O.daily). 168. J. with gravel Rd.

SIDE TRIP: On this rd. (R) 6^m to **Punished Woman's Lake**. About 2^m beyond is effigy of Ind. maiden who spurned the love of 60-yr. old chief Chemoki. Enraged by her resistance, he killed her lover & had her bound to a tree. While berating her, he was struck by lightning. Later his effigy was placed at the feet of the 2 lovers.

180. J. with US12 (see). For 2^m US81 & US12 are one Rd. 189.5. **HURRICANE L.** 193. J. with graded Rd. leading (R) here 2.5^m to abandoned **Ind. Church of the Ascension**. 198. J. with gravel Rd.

SIDE TRIP: On this Rd. (R) 4^m is **Renville Mon.** Gabriel Renville, chief of Sisseton Tribe from 1862-92, worked continuously for a closed reserv. for his tribe. Renville joined Gen. Sibley's troops during Minn. Massacre & was made chief of scouts in 1864. About 2^m beyond is abandoned **Sisseton agency hqs.**

210. **SISSETON. Ind. Reserv. Hqs.** on top of hill E. of Main St. (reserv. O.; boundary not marked). Sisseton & Wahpeton who lived in this vic. were peaceful & welcomed most of the whites, but misunderstandings kept occurring. Friendly Inds. asked whites to dress in Ind. attire to keep from being massacred. After Minnesota Massacre troops from Ft. Snelling marched against Sisseton. These fled, but turned about-face often so they could see how the cannonballs, a new kind of weapon for them, worked. In 1863 Inds., who had fled to Canada, returned & made a treaty with the whites. At present, there are 2,658 Inds. on reserv.; only 775 full blooded. Each family has a tract of 160 as. of land for his own. There is no tribal property. Social life is carried on in their churches, Cath., Episc. & Presb. **Series of mounds** in vic. are burial grounds of the Mound Builders, but their artifacts have been removed. In **High Sch.**, one block E. of lower Main St., a coll. of Ind. relics are on display. A modern hospital was built for the Inds. (1936). One of the recent colorful Ind. characters was Asa Sweetcorn, football player with Jim Thorpe. He was giant sized & wore a 21 collar. **Sisseton** is at J. with St.10. 239. **ROSHOLT**, small town founded as late as 1913. 243.5. **TRAVERSE-BOIS DE SIOUX GOV. DAM**, controlling flow of water from L. **Traverse** 3^m beyond. Hy. runs along N. end of L. **Traverse** which is 30^m long, & crosses through the last 4.5^m of **Sisseton Ind. Reserv.**, to N.D. **LINE** at 249.

US 281—SOUTH DAKOTA

S.D.-NEB. LINE (at Fairfax, S.D.) (N) to **S.D.-N.D. LINE** (6^m from Ellendale, N.D.). 235. **US281**

Via: Platte, Redfield, Aberdeen. Rd. in S. half of State, gravel; N., hard-surface. Accoms.: In larger towns.

US281 is a direct N.-S. route through Mo. R. valley being developed in a long-range Fed. reclamation & power program.

2. **FAIRFAX**, a village that has experienced severe dust storms. 6. J. with US18 (see). The 2 routes are united to **WHEELER J.** at E. end of **MO. R. BRIDGE**, 16. US281 extends (N) to **PLATTE**, 33. This town was sett. by colony of Hollanders. Its Cty. Fair is one of best in St. At 57. is J. with US16 & the 2 routes are joined to **PLANKINTON** at 76. Here (N) through rolling country to J. at 99. with St.34.

SIDE TRIP: On this Rd. (L) is **Wessington Springs**, 5^m. Town was founded by group of Free Methodists, who maintain a jr. college here. **Woonsocket** (R) 11^m, a neatly-kept town with artificial L. in center.

123. J. with US14 through village of **WOLSEY** to J. at 130. (see US14). Here US281 cont. (N) through stubble country stocked with Chinese ringneck pheasants. 139.

BONILLA. 159. REDFIELD, center of prosperous farming community & pheasant hunting hqs. The **Eastern Star Home of South Dakota** is located in what used to be Redfield College. Artificial L. provides recr. facils. Here is J. with US212 (see). **186. J.** with a gravel Rd.

SIDE TRIP: On this Rd. (R) is **Rondell Pk. 8m.** In this large grove of oak trees & wild grape vines along James R. is site of **Oakwood Trading Post**, est. 1835 by Maj. Jos. R. Brown (pic.facils.).

201. ABERDEEN, major city of reg. & J. with US12 (see). **221. BARNARD**, with a large consolidated school & teachers' cottages. **228. FREDERICK**. Town has int. pk. featuring 2 meteorites. Near here was the "protectorate" set up by Waanata, Sioux warrior who fought for Brit. in War of 1812. After winning Capt.'s commission & being presented to King of England, he returned to collect fcs from weak tribes in return for his protection. At **235. US281** crosses **N.D. LINE**.

US 83—SOUTH DAKOTA

S.D.-NEB. LINE (10^m from Valentine, Neb.) (N) to **S.D.-N.D. LINE** (6^m from Hull, N.D.). **247. US83**

Via: Mission, Pierre, Selby. About half the route is hard surface; rest is gravel. No RR. parallels route. Limited accoms.

US83 bisects St. & traverses sparsely settled prairie devoid of large towns. Upper half of route roughly parallels Mo. R.

0. Rd. enters **ROSEBUD IND. RESERV.**, a vast grazing area & Sioux homeland. **24. MISSION**, Ind. trading post & J. with US18 to 27. (see US18). At **34. is N. BOUNDARY OF ROSEBUD RESERV.** **47. WHITE RIVER**, real Western cowtown. **74. MURDO** & J. with US16 with which US83 combines (W) to **96.** (see US16). US83 turns (N) through **VIVIAN** to **96.5**. At **125. is FT. PIERRE** (see US14). Here is J. with US14 through **PIERRE**, St. capital, to J. at **145.** Here US83 begins long, straight stretch (N). **159. ONIDA**, center of homestead settlement begun by New Yorkers. At **180. is J.** with US212 (see). At **211. is a J.** with US12 (see). The 2 routes are united through **SELBY** to **218. 232. MOUND CITY**, city seat, where 1st term of court was held in a machine shed until a hayloft was provided. **240. HERREID**, trade center in a strong Russo-German community. At **247. is N.D. LINE**.

US 85—SOUTH DAKOTA

S.D.-WYO. LINE (2^m from Buckhorn, Wyo.) (NE) to **S.D.-N.D. LINE** (18^m from Bowman, N.D.). **164. US85**

Via: Lead, Deadwood, Spearfish, Belle Fourche, Buffalo. Rd. is hard surface in Black Hills; gravel in N. No RR. parallels route. Accoms.: In Black Hills.

US85 passes through part of N. Black Hills & then through vast, desolate prairie broken by ranges of buttes & occasional ranches.

0. Hy. enters Black Hills Nat. For. For several miles it crosses the Limestone Country, uninhabited wilderness that comes to life during deer hunting season. Crook's Tower (7,114') dominates the skyline (R). **18. CHEYENNE CROSSING**, where old Cheyenne Trl. crossed Spearfish Cr. Here is J. with Spearfish Canyon Hy.

SIDE TRIP: On this scenic Rd. (L) are numerous pools & rapids for trout fishing. At 5^m **Latchstring Inn**, (summer resort & h.lodge). Canyon walls here are 1,000' high. Within easy walking distance is Roughlock Falls, beautiful cascade (pic.facils.). 7.5^m **Maurice**, hydroelectric plant of Homestake Mine. At 8.5^m is **Bridal Veil Falls** (R), Rim Rock Lodge & Community Hall. Rd. cont. to **Spearfish**, 20^m (see US14).

At **21. Rd.** enters **ICE BOX CANYON** with Terry Peak (7,071') (L). **28. LEAD**, a mile-high city built around fabulous **Homestake Mine**, largest gold mine in western hemisphere. When gold-bearing quartz veins were discovered here in 1877, a Calif. syndicate headed by Geo. Hearst bought the mining claim for \$77,000. It produced more than \$500,000,000 in gold. The company owns or controls all property in town & operates a hospital, recr. center, & gen. store. Much of town is undermined & subject to cave-ins. Lower Main St. has been abandoned, causing town to move

up **Gold Run Gulch**. (Tours through the Homestake's surface workings are avail.). Underground shafts go as deep as 5,200'. Unlike most mining towns, Lead has no night life. Winter sports are popular. Indoor ice skating rink is operated in an old cyanide plant. Here is a 4-mile ski run with tow facils. Town's maj. annual event is Labor Day celebration. At 29.5, is **PLUMA & J.** with US85A (see).

31. DEADWOOD, historic mining town & playground. It was here that Calamity Jane, Wild Bill Hickok, & other frontier characters cavorted. Deadwood Gulch was center of gold rush of '76. Within a few wks. after John Pearson struck pay dirt, the gulch swarmed with 25,000 gold-seekers & adventurers. Boom lasted several yrs. until most of the gold was exhausted. For 70 yrs. Deadwood clung to its reputation of being "wide open." Since World War II, however, games of chance have been outlawed & only bars & brothels remain. "The Days of '76" are reenacted in a three-day celebration 1st wk. of Aug. each yr., incl. dramatic portrayal of the Trial of Jack McCall. PTS. OF INT.: Sherman & Deadwood Sts., **Adams Mem. Mus.** (free) houses excellent coll. of pioneer mining devices & mementoes. 620 Main St., the **No. 10 Saloon**, where Wild Bill was shot in the back while holding a poker hand of aces & eights, since known as "dead man's hand." Van Buren Ave. & White Rocks Rd., **Mt. Moriah Cemetery** where graves of Wild Bill, Calamity Jane, Seth Bullock & others are marked. Shine St., up Mt. Rd., **Roosevelt Mon.**, a tower dedicated to Theo. Roosevelt, whose Rough Riders were recruited here.

At 32, is J. with US16. US85 & US16 are joined through Spearfish to J. at 48. (see US16). US85 runs (N) through Spearfish Valley irrigated area of orchards & truck gardens. Roadside markets along route. **60. BELLE FOURCHE**, trade center of far-flung cattle & sheep empire extending into Wyo. & Mont. Here 10-gal. hats are the genuine thing. Stockyards & wool markets are primary shipping centers. A 75,000-a. irrigation project surrounding town produces sugar beets for **Black Hills Sugar Plant**. Bentonite, gelatin-like mineral, is mined here for shipment E. for use in steel foundries. There is also a brick plant. Black Hills Round-Up, annual rodeo, is always held July 3, 4, & 5. Summer event designed for vacationers is an 8-day horseback & chuckwagon round trip through the Bear Lodge Mts. US85 passes (N) through broad area known as The Gumbo. The soil sticks like gum when wet. Herds of cattle & bands of sheep & a few herders' wagons are likely to be only signs of life. **107. REDIG**, lonely p.o. **134. BUFFALO**, a typical prairie town 50m from nearest RR. Town was born during homestead days & has changed little since. At Buffalo is J. with St.8.

SIDE TRIP: On this Rd. (R) are **Slim Buttes & Custer Nat. For.**, 23m. Unusual & picturesque range of pine-crested limestone cliffs. Site of stalemate Battle of Slim Buttes fought in 1876 bet. troops of Gen. Crook & Crazy Horse's band. Area abounds with antelope.

US85 passes through fringe of the **Cave Hills** & parallels another portion of **Custer Nat. For.** (L) to N.D. **LINE, 164.**

US 85 Alternate—SOUTH DAKOTA

S.D.-WYO. LINE (2m from Mule Creek, Wyo.) (NE) to J. with US85 near Deadwood, S.D.). **116. US85 Alt.**

Via: Edgemont, Hot Springs, Wind Cave Nat. Pk., Hill City. Rd. is hard surface. C. B. & Q. RR. roughly parallels route from Edgemont to Deadwood. Accomms.: good in towns & lodges along Rd.

US85 Alt. is scenic route that cuts through heart of Black Hills. From 0, at S.D.-Wyo. Line route is same as US18 to **HOT SPRINGS, 40.** (see US18). Here Rd. turns (N). **46.** High fence & gate of **WIND CAVE NAT. PK.** game preserve (no adm.). Herds of buffalo, elk, deer, & antelope roam at large. Buffalo often stop traffic on hy. **53.** Hqs. bldg. & cave entrance (tours every hr.). **Wind Cave** is a limestone cavern. Elevator takes visitors to floor of cave & from there several miles of lighted routes pass through galleries of fantastic formations. Temperature is a constant 47 degrees yr. around. US85 Alt. cont. (N) through buffalo pasture. Along Rd. are prairie dog towns where animals perch beside their holes. **55.** N. boundary of pk. Here hy. enters **Harney Nat. For.** **60. PRINGLE**, bldgs. of which have provided artists with material to illustrate western stories. **67. SANATOR**, a St. sanitarium

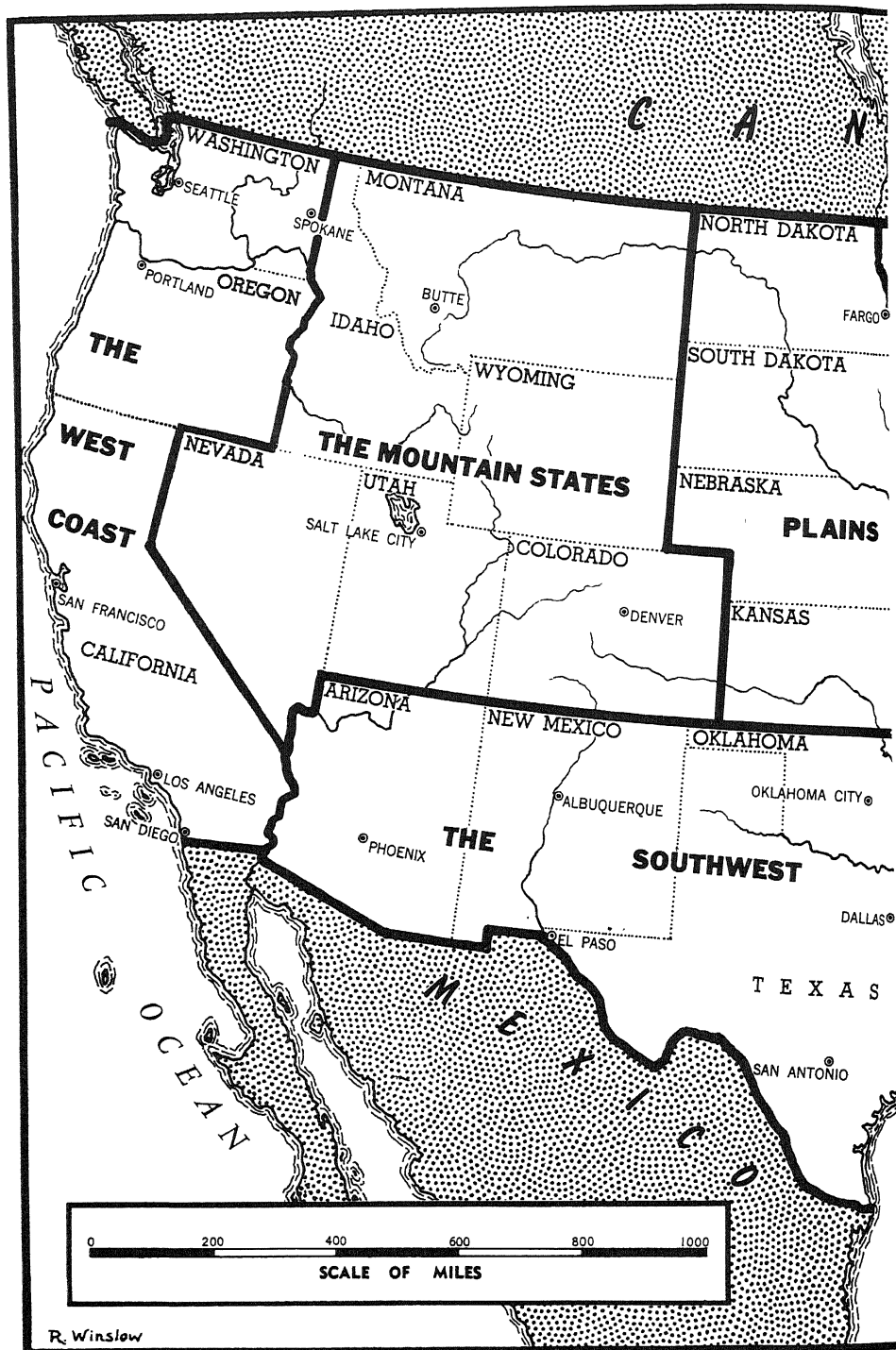
for treatment of tuberculosis. Altitude here is 5,340'. At **72. CUSTER** & J. with US16 (see). From Custer, Rd. begins gradual ascent into Harney Range. **79. SYLVAN LAKE HOTEL**, luxurious St.-owned lodge overlooking mountain L. The large, rambling bldg. blends with landscape of pine & granite atop a cliff (6,300') facing Harvey Peak. On walls of dining room are Ind. murals painted by Erika Lohmann of New York. A flagstone terrace affords delightful view. Here is J. with Needles Hy., scenic Rd. to US16 (see). There are several hiking & horseback trls. from the L. & hotel. Most popular is 3-mile climb to summit of **Harvey Peak**, highest pt. E. of Rockies (7,242'). From ranger station is view of mt. reg. & frequently mt. sheep can be seen scrambling on near-by crags. US85 Alt. descends in series of hairpin turns to **HILL CITY, 87**. This town was developed by Eng. firms interested in mining tin; gold & tungsten are the main minerals mined here now. Sawmills provide much of locality's industry. Hy. follows Spring Cr. which has trout pools & fast water. **81. J.** with For. Serv. Rd., which is a cut-off to US16 & Rapid City (see US16). At **84. SHERIDAN L.**, also called L. of the Pines (recr.facils.). It is largest L. in the mt. region & is stocked with fish. Speedboat races are held here during summer. Beneath waters of this artificial lake lies hist. town of **Sheridan**. Old town was stage station on Denver-Deadwood line & the 1st term of Fed. Court W. of Mo. R. was held here in 1878. At **86**, is boundary bet. Harvey & Black Hills Nat. Fors. **90. PACTOLA**, recr. center. Here is J. with graded Rd.

SIDE TRIP: On this Rd. (L) is **Silver City**, 4m, old ghost town where a \$300,000 offer for a silver mine was turned down because owners were unfamiliar with large figures. Surrounding area is called Unknown Land because it is so inaccessible. At 5m is **Camp Wanzer**, summer camp for children.

96. J. with a gravel Rd.

SIDE TRIP: On this Rd. (L) is **Rochford**, 12m, one of most picturesque villages in Black Hills, having changed little from gold rush days. It is an excellent f. & h. area (camp.facils.).

108. J. with gravel Rd. leading (R) to **Roubaix**, 2m, a ghost town that was revived briefly when the price of gold doubled in 1934. **109. TOMAHAWK GOLF COURSE**, tricky 9-hole layout built around a mt. At **112**, the hy. begins steep descent down **Strawberry Gulch** to J. with US85 at **PLUMA, 116**.



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